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EVALUATION OF SERVICE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 1966 TO JULY 1, 1967.

BY- KELLY, PATRICK J. HOMAN, LARRY E.

BY- KELLY, PATRICK J. HOMAN, LARRY E. EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

PUB DATE

67

GRANT OEG-4-6-000048-0302 EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.50 HC-\$4.20 103P.

DESCRIPTORS- AUDIOLOGY, BILINGUALISM, COOPERATIVE PLANNING, COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS, *CONSULTATION PROGRAMS, CONSULTANTS, COMMUNITY RELATIONS, CULTURALLY DISADVANTAGED, CONFERENCES, INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, MOBILE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES, RURAL SCHOOLS, REGIONAL COOPERATION, *SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL CENTERS, *SHARED SERVICES, SPEECH TESTS, STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES, SCORING, TESTING PROGRAMS, WORKSHOPS, SPEECH THERAPY, NEW MEXICO RES STUDY COUNC, NEW MEXICO STATE DEPT EDUC,

THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER (ESC) SUPPLIES VARIOUS SERVICES TO 28 SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL, WESTERN, AND NORTHERN NEW MEXICO. STATISTICAL INFORMATION IS PRESENTED CONCERNING THE VARIETY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THESE SERVICES (CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING AND GUIDANCE, ADULT EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SCHOOL EVALUATION AND RESEARCH, DATA PROCESSING OPERATIONS, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN PROJECT PROPOSAL PREPARATION). THERE IS A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN EACH DISTRICT AND A COMPREHENSIVE EXPLANATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE TESTING PROGRAM. A DISCUSSION OF MULTIDISTRICT AND REGIONAL ACTIVITIES, I.E., WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES, ETC., IS ALSO INCLUDED. THE EVALUATION WAS CONDUCTED THROUGH A SURVEY OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND THE ESC'S CONTINUAL EVALUATION PROCEDURE. IMPLICATIONS OF THE EVALUATION AS RELATED TO THE OBJECTIVES OF THE ESC PROVIDE A FOUNDATION FOR ITS FUTURE PLANS AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES. (DK)

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EVALUATION REPORT



1966-67

The Educational Service Center
120 Vassar S.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106%

A Project of the New Mexico Research & Study Council



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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EVALUATION OF SERVICE ACTIVITIES
UNDERTAKEN BY THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
FOR THE PERIOD SEPT. 1, 1966 TO JULY 1, 1967

COMPILED & WRITTEN BY: Patrick J. Kelly
Evaluation Consultant

Larry E. Homan Technical Writer

SUBMITTED TO: U.S. Office of Education

SUBMITTED BY: Patrick D. Lynch Project Director

PROJECT #: OEG 4-6-000048-0302



FOREWORD

The purpose of this document is to acquaint interested persons with the services rendered by the Educational Service Center during Goal 1015-67.

Additionally the document describes the internally generated appraisal of the year's activities and the changes made or anticipated as a result of this appraisal.

It is hoped that this summary will serve to illustrate the range and scope of activities undertaken by the Educational Service Center in its attempts to bring about some measure of positive change in New Mexico schools.

During the period in which the Educational Service Center has been in operation, education in New Mexico has advanced. Hopefully, some of this advancement can be directly attributed to the efforts of ESC staff members. However, that which is attributable to the Center could only have come about through the continued cooperation and support of educators throughout the state.



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INTRODUCTION

The Educational Service Center (ESC) is a resource organization providing variety of services for public and private educational institutions in New Mexico. The ESC staff was organized early in fiscal 66-67 and began service operations in August, 1966, as a project of the New Mexico Research and Study Council (NMRSC). A group of 26 schools organized in 1959, the Council was formed to work in conjunction with the University of New Mexico and The State Department of Education toward improvement of education through cooperative activities. The ESC is one such activity. Its board of directors consists of 6 superintendents from Council schools, the past president of the Council, a representative from the State Department, a representative from the UNM College of Education, and a representative from Albuquerque Public Schools. This policy making unit is thus widely representative of New Mexico's educational resources. The superintendents on this board are, moreover, representatives from districts of diverse ethnic and social composition.

Formally ESC serves the area of central, western and northern New Mexico. This geographical area encompasses 28 school districts. Informally, services are rendered to community groups, agencies at all governmental levels, private schools, special schools and public school districts outside the formally designated area.

During 1966-67, 25 professional staff members organized in 3 divisions (see organizational chart on back cover) provided assistance to clients in the following broadly defined areas:

- 1. Curriculum development
- 2. Psychological testing and guidance
- 3. Adult education and community development
- 4. School evaluation and research
- 5. Data processing operations
- 6. Technical assistance in project proposal preparation



The purpose of these activities is to produce improvement in schools by causing creative change in what educators and students know and do.

The Center's staff operates on two levels. First, it answers requests for supplemental services. These are benefits for students which the districts know to be desireable, but cannot afford to render (e.g., a comprehensive evaluation of the abilities and limitations of a student with a learning problem). Second, the Center provides "program" services wherein staff effort is directed primarily at classrooms, schools and districts for the benefit of all students enrolled in those educational units (e.g., inservice training for remedial reading teachers).

the needs of bilinguals and trilinguals, the disadvantaged, the rural and isolated, and the handicapped. Many of these problems are encountered by most educators. Population sparsity and low tax base are typical of districts served by ESC, however, and tend to compound the severity of needs. With their limited resources, New Mexico educators have accomplished much; with greater support, educational improvement would be at least proportionate. ESC is dedicated to that support.

The activities described in this document are answers to requests by school and community personnel. These people formulated ideas about how they might meet their needs. ESC staff members visited the schools, observed, recommended, helped plan, organized, evaluated and worked beside school and community people. The total effect of these efforts will never be fully known, for the spread of ideas is not subject to quantitative description. Efforts, the effects of which cannot be measured, even indirectly, are nevertheless presented as accomplishments of ESC. Most activity falling into this category may be viewed as items of service where there was little or no service prior to the advent of ESC. A great many such items are presented in the section on



field activities by district.

ERIC

Other kinds of service offered by ESC are by their nature more amenable to analysis. Thus, the operations of the mobile units and testing activities are subjected to an examination of their efficiency and effectiveness. Judgements regarding operational changes have been made as a result of this examination.

AND COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF

The effectiveness of a supplementary service center operation is entirely dependent upon the maintenance of good relations with other agencies. This includes not only client school districts, but the State Department of Education, local and state health and welfare agencies, civic organizations, other federal projects, private social service organizations, etc. A list of organizations with which ESC has coordinated and cooperated is presented in Appendix A.

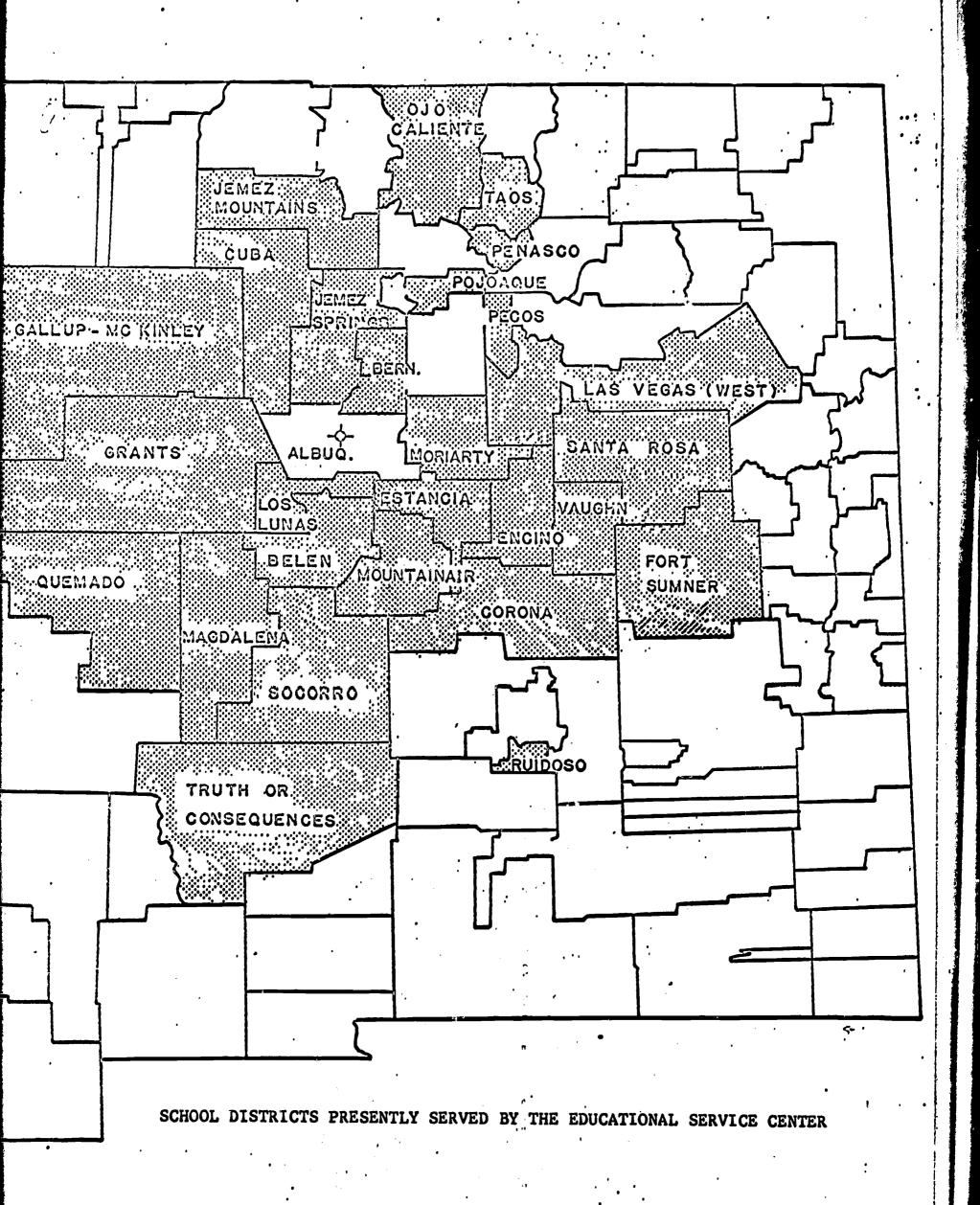
This document is presented as a final report of 1966-67 activities and as an evaluation of those activities. As indicated within, some activities were more successful than others and readjustments have been made in the effort to maximize the productivity of ESC's human and financial resources. It is hoped that this recording and analysis of effort can be used as a guide for others in addition to its use as a measure of ESC's accomplishments.

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SECTION II

DISTRIBUTION OF ESC SERVICES





ADM (FIRST 20 DAYS, 1966-67) FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS PRESENTLY SERVED BY THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

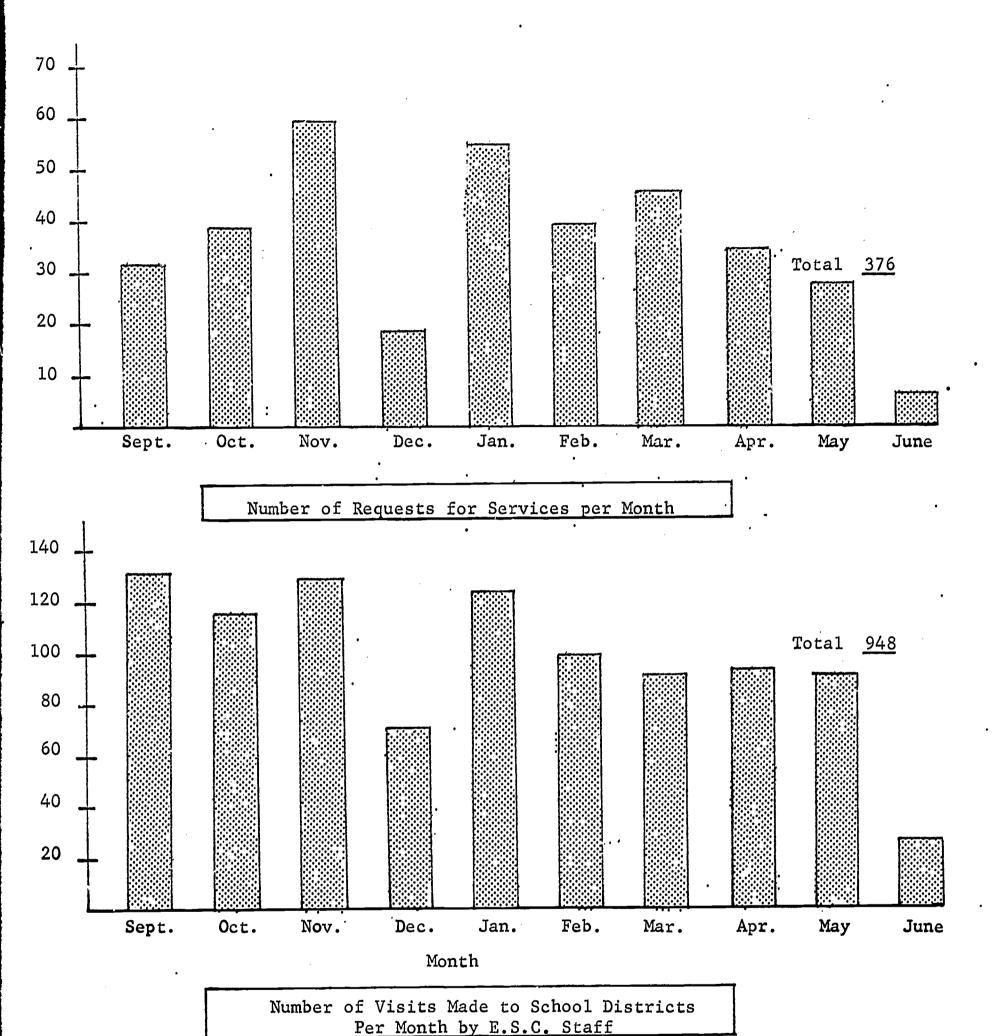
Public Public

	Pub]	lic School	<u>ls</u>	Non-Pu	ıblic Scho	ools	Public and
strict	Grades 1-6	Grades <u>7-12</u>	<u>Total</u>	Grades 16	Grades 7-12	<u>Total</u>	Non-Public Total
len	1,597	1,683	3,280	307	67	374	3,654
rnalillo	1,239	1,123	2,362	214	59	273	2,635
orona	100	101	201				201
ıba	349	321	670	194	2 9	223	893
ncino	88	95	183				183
stancia	337	261	598				598
t. Sumner	368	352	720				720
allup	5,679	3,529	9,208	789	512	1,301	10,509
rants	2,618	2,198	4,816	331	40	371	5,187
emez Mtns.	473	243	716	100	23	123	83 9
emez Springs	23 9	2 98	537	1 3 9	35	174	71.1
as Vegas (W.)	1,497	1,111	2,608	254	53	307	2,9%
os Lunas	1,572	1,304	2,876				2,876
f agdalena	35 9	210	569				569
M oriarity	314	265	5 79				579
l ountainair	293	238	531				531
)jo Calien te	342	222	564	8	0	8	572
Pecos	387	333	72 0	90	36	126	846
Penasco	444	440	884	83	20	103	
Pojoaque	578	497	1,075	452	257	70 9	1,784
Quemado	111	71	182				182
Ruidos o	160	126	286				286

⁻Continued on mext page-

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	Pub	lic Schoo	<u>01s</u>	Non-P	ublic Sch	<u>001s</u>	Public and
strict	Grades <u>1-6</u>	Grades <u>7-12</u>	<u>Total</u>	Grades 1-6	Grades 7-12	<u>Total</u>	Non-Public Total
inta Rosa	608	497	1,105	218	87	305	1,410
ocorro	1,122	936	2,058	199	36	235	2,293
aos	1,402	1,344	2,746	287	184	471	3,217
or C	774	608	1,382				1,382
aughn	203	181	384				384
ptal	23,253	18,587	41,840	3,665	1,438	5,103	46,943



Notes:

- 1. Statistics are inclusive of Sept. 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967.
- 2. A visit is counted as a single purpose trip by 1 or more staff members to one district. A visit may represent more than 1 day in the district.
- 3. Visits are documented by Trip Summary Forms filled out by each staff member upon returning from a trip. A detailed breakdown follows.

SUMMARY TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS MADE TO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

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March Marc	GRANTS	6	2	4	2	6	2	22	2					1	3							0				1
Seminar	JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	4		3		3		10			2		1		3							0			1	
LOS LUNAS	JEMEZ SPRINGS	1											1	2						2	1	 			-	
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EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SCHOOL DISTRICTS BY DEPARTMENT & MONTH

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NOTES:

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- 1. Visits made to school districts not admally served by SC are not included in the toble.
- 2. Any one widle to a sub-old district any represent nove than one day speak in that particular district.
- 3. Out-of-State trips by stall members (e.g., to conventions and we happen) are not recorded here.
- 4. Visits are documed thy two summary forms filled to out by each staff that the returning from a trip.

SECTION III

A SYNOPSIS OF ESC FIELD ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO DISTRICT

NOTES

- 1. Only those activities considered to be of some consequence are included in this summary. Although every attempt was made to be comprehensive, responsibility for errors and omissions rests with the writers.
- 2. Beginning each district summary is the number of requests received by ESC from the district, the number of visits to the district by ESC staff members, and the number of public and nonpublic school students enrolled for the first twenty days of the 1966-67 school year.
- 3. It will be noticed that the number of visits to a district tends to be in direct proportion to the number of requests received from the district.



Requests Visits Students 43 105 3,654

1. An experimental Language Arts Program has been implemented at Belen Jr. High School. It has been designed to cause teachers to extract basic ideas from students and then lead the students on to generalizations.

The students are ungraded and study under team teaching. They proceed from the familiar to the unknown through a coordinated literature-exposition combination, wherein application and relation of academics to daily life is the object. The assistance provided by the ESC language specialist included:

- a) Evaluation of the former programs and submittal of recommendations.
- b) Assistance to the administration in planning for support of the new program.
- c) Extensive aid to teachers in program planning, development of lesson plans, etc.
- d) Help in selection of materials and presentation procedures.
- e) Evaluation of initial class sessions along with continuous follow-up and improvement of weak aspects of program.

This inmovation program and the way it exemplified cooperation among ESC staff members, school administration, and classroom teachers, are excellent results of ESEA. Here ESEA has worked in the classroom to help students learn, think, and communicate.

- 2. Belen Jr. High School has prepared for flexible scheduling ESC participated in planning.
- 3. Materials to develop oral language skills in the Spanish speaking child were demonstrated at the Jaramillo School. These materials were lent to the school for trial during the spring semaster and as a result:
 - a) The <u>Illinois Psycholinguistic Test</u> was rejected as too unwieldy for frequent use in diagnosing reading level.
 - b) The <u>Peabody</u> language materials were requested for use in the classrooms as of the fall of 1967.
- 4. Encouraged and stimulated a group of teachers to request a UNM extension course in Remedial Reading for which they will get university and in-service credit. ESC guidance specialists have spoken to this class on measurement and evaluation, speech therapy, and general guidance practices.
- 5. Following a requested evaluation of the remedial reading program the ESC consultant made the following recommendations. The recommendations will be implemented during 1967-68.
 - a) Distinguish between clinical, individualized remedial reading programs and corrective reading programs. An additional teacher will be hired (if one can be found) to implement this.



BELEN

- b) The remedial program should be moved from the isolated bungalow in which it was being held into the Jr. High Building, in order that the students and teachers feel more like part of the school (rather than a special isolated group).
- c) More complete diagnoses be made of children recommended by teachers for remedial reading.
- d) There should be less emphasis on reading machinery and more on the acquisition of good paperbacks and high interest-low vocabulary books.

- 6. Helped plan and establish a reading testing program in order that teachers could determine reading level themselves. As a result of an imservice workshop conducted by ESC consultants, two teachers have rewritten units on New Mexico in order to provide for their students whose native language is not English and using lesson content drawn from two or more grade levels. In these classes social studies instruction will be much more individualized as a result.
- 7. Individual reading evaluation conducted for forty students, followed-up by recommendations to teacher for improvement of reading program for these children.
- 8. As a result of ESC's April reading conference membership in the International Reading Association has been obtained for each of the district schools.

 Interest has also been stimulated in the formation of a local IRA council.
- 9. There are no Special Education classes in operation in Belen, but a number of children have been tested by ESC personnel and found to be in need of such a program.
- 10. Assisted in planning for the combination of home-bound students with the retarded children currently in remedial programs. This combination will form the first class in Special Education.
- 11. Attempts have been made to strengthen and expand the remedial program which is currently over-loaded with retarded children in need of Special Education.
- 12. Assisted principals and junior high school counselors in setting up guidelines (based largely upon criteria of State Department) for pupil-personnel services to be implemented next year. Following 1967-68 implementation, the ESC guidance specialist will continue to act as a consultant on the new guidance services.
- 13. Speech and hearing evaluations conducted for 20 students, followed up by teacher case conferences for students tested. Teachers were supplied with materials relevant to the particular speech / hearing problems identified.
- 14. Assisted in the administration of the SRA vocational planning inventory to 257 students (seventh grade norming sample).
- 15. Assisted in the planning of a summer Headstart Program.



16. Assisted in planning content of the following secondary courses:

- a) Literature
- b) Language Arts

Assistance included help in planning and selection of learning materials.

- 17. Assisted in initiating a three-way exchange of ideas among Young Junior High School in Santa Fe, West Las Vegas Schools, and Belen Junior High School.
- 18. On the recommendation of an ESC consultant two series of low vocabulary, high interest level texts have been adopted for certain sections of 11th and 12th grade English. For the 25 students affected per year, this change should enhance motivation to read and accelerate reading comprehension improvement.
- 19. Introduced a social studies unit to Rio Grande School by means of demonstration teaching. The teacher was provided with visual materials, study guides, tests, etc. for the purpose of continuing the unit.
- 20. Demonstrated the matching of individual reading ability to difficulty level of reading materials by using social studies trade books. Materials demonstrated included 250 paperbacks and the SRA social studies kits. As a result, the primary kits have been adopted for grades 1 and 2 during 1967-68.

BERNALILLO Requests Visits Students 14 64 2,635

- 1. Assisted District Administration in a reorganization of the duties and responsibilities of administrative personnel.
- 2. Through the cooperation of ESC's Speech Consultant and the Director of the Hearing and Speech Center in Albuquerque, five volunteer women were recruited to aid in the audiometric screening of three hundred children at Roosevelt Elementary School. This screening program is the basis of a model screening program which, if widely disseminated can greatly augment school health services in ESC's service area.
- 3. Helped establish tutorial program in cooperation with VISTA volunteer, Community Action Program, and volunteer adult tutors.
- 4. Project Headstart -- Assisted VISTA volunteer in the orientation of parents of Headstart children.
- 5. Assisted Local Community Action Program in the planning of a comprehensive-medical demonstration program for medical aid to the indigent in cooperation with the USPHS, OEO, and the UNM Medical School.
- 6. Conducted a workshop with school personnel and the congressional delegation to assist in application to the U.S. Department of Commerce (Economic Development Act) for funds to use in planning a Machineal Vocational Institute for Sandoval County.
- 7. ESC's Speech Consultant recommended speech therapy for fourteem children grades 3-8. The district was able to provide Title I, ESEA funds for this purpose. These funds supported speech and hearing evaluations at the Rehabilitation Center in Albuquerque and speech therapy at the Hearing and Speech Center in Albuquerque.
 - Although, this program of contracted services was of some value to these students, it was less than ideally effective due to a high rate of absenteeism. It was concluded that on future occasions, transportation should be budgeted to enhance the efficiency of such contracted services.
- 8. Worked with Guidance Director in program planning and scheduling of vocational education bound students.
- 9. Aided Guidance Director in the administration of the SRA vocational planning inventory to 270 students (grades seven through twelve). The tests were administered for the purpose of establishing local norms.
- 10. Organization of the elementary faculty to participate in helping identify predictor and criterion variables to be used in an attempt to ascertain whether first grade success can be predicted.
- 11. Establishment of a Day Care Center in cooperation with CAP and Director of Guidance. ESC did psychological testing for the Day Care Center (forty-eight children tested).



- 12. Assisted in the planning of summer Headstart Program.
- 13. ESC provided a consultant to conduct a workshop on individual intelligence testing and interpretation. The workshop was sponsored by Bernalillo Guidance Department and attended by Bernalillo personnel only.

CORONA Requests Visits 8 25

- 1. Assisted in the evaluation and planning activities leading to the ungrading of the elementary school.
- 2. Assisted school in preparation for computerized flexible scheduling.
- 3. Conducted in-service training for teachers to enable these teachers to evaluate reading level as part of the operation of an ungraded elementary school.

Students

201

- 4. Conferred with elementary teachers on eighty elementary children to classify them according to reading level during the ungrading of the school. Teachers had already evaluated reading level.
- 5. Supplied reading teacher with recommendations for teaching children with difficulty distinguishing consonant and vowel sounds including an original unit on teaching sound-symbol relationships.
- 6. Helped elementary teachers supplement their science kits with visual material which is keyed to the published text of the course.
- 7. SRA primary social studies kits have been adopted for use in 1967-68. This adoption is the result of demonstration and recommendation of these materials by ESG's Social Studies Specialist.
- 8. Demonstrated Peabody Language labs.
- 9. Assisted and continue to assist Corona teachers in individualizing instruction by locating and providing materials of interest to individual students (at the appropriate reading level).
- 10. Assisted business teacher:
 - a) Prepare a rotation schedule to imcrease the efficiency of the office practice class.
 - b) Plan the ninth grade general business class for 1967-68, including the provision of a bibliography of learning materials.
- 11. An ESC consultant assisted school personnel in the preparation of a Title III proposal for a resource and guidance center. The proposal has been approved for funding and is expected to produce change in the community as well as in the classroom. This is because the center will be used both as an ancillary resource for the academic program and as a community library.



CUBA

Requests 11

Visits 43 Students 893

- 1. Assisted school personnel in evaluating the elementary program.
- 2. Assisted with planning in preparation for elementary ungrading.
- 3. Assisted classroom teacher in organizing social studies teaching units, methods, and materials.
- 4. Assisted school personnel and VISTA volunteers in establishing a tutorial program. Assisted in planning, development, organization and training (via the workshop method) in the techniques of tutoring reading. Also involved were adult volunteers, high school volunteers, and the Community Action Program.
- 5. Through the efforts of the Center's school psychologist, and with the cooperation of the State Hospital, some of the children in need of neurological examinations and EEG's can now be transported to the New Mexico State Hospital where these examinations will be conducted free of charge.
- 6. Assisted in planning of summer Headstart Program.
- 7. Assisted with the initiation of a remedial language development program at Cuba Jr. High School. This program uses a team teaching approach and the emphasis is on problem solving activity within a literary, poetic, and cultural framework.
- 8. Conducted individual psychological evaluations on thirteen students.
- 9. Took part in North Central Accreditation Association evaluation of Cuba High School in October, 1966.

ENCINO Requests Visits Students 4 21 183

- 1. Demonstrated audio visual equipment possessed by the district. The machinery is now being used effectively.
- 2. Individual speech and hearing evaluations were performed for twelve students in grades 1-10. Materials relevant to the remediation of the particular speech/hearing problems identified were provided to the students' teachers.
- 3. Conducted a psychological evaluation at the request of the guidance counselor and held a case conference on same.
- 4. Demonstrated use of various individual test instruments for counselor and discussed guidance program and service in order to help the counselor extend the guidance services program in operation.

ESTANCIA Requests Visits Students 21 47 598

- 1. Consulted with high school in their preparation for the North-Central Accreditation Association evaluation.
- 2. Conducted a Pre-North-Central evaluation of guidance program.
- 3. As: isted with North-Central evaluation of Estancia schools.
- 4. In cooperation with school personnel, PTA, and Rotary Club, staff members participated in curriculum committees making recommendations for 1967-68.
- 5. Worked with school personnel and State Department of Education in planning and applying for funds for an Adult Basic Education Program.
- 6. Assisted school personnel in the preparation of a proposal for a school dropout training project.
- 7. Individual psychological evaluation was conducted on forty students in screening for Special Education Program.
- 8. Consulted with the elementary school staff concerning instructional methods and classroom structure to be utilized with a population that does not fit the norm.
- 9. ESC has helped the district act as a "sub-center" in a five-district area to coordinate such activities as planning for Special Education and planning for OEO related activities. Inter-district cooperation is thus stimulated. See Vaughn (page).
- 10. Evaluated reading-language program in the elementary school.
- 11. Conducted short seminar on Maintaining Classroom Discipline during a general faculty meeting. Methodology for this workshop included a motion picture and open discussion.
- 12. Conducted a workshop on the use of multiple listening stations in the elementary program. The workshop was attended by the elementary school teachers.



FORT SUMNER Requests Visits Students 4 23 720

- 1. Speech and/or hearing evaluations were administered to 10 students. These were followed up by case conferences with parents of children who have speech problems also involved were the teacher, principal or counselor, and nurse. Materials relevant to the remediation of the specific problems identified were supplied to the teachers of these students.
- 2. Stimulated and helped plan the initiation of an intra-school workshop. Some teacher would be familiar with one or more pieces of audio-visual equipment, but no teacher was familiar with all types. A continuing workshop is now organized, wherein teachers introduce each other to the operating procedures of the various machines.
- 3. Consulted with teachers on the use of SRA Kits and individualized reading instruction generally.
- 4. Psychological evaluations have been conducted for identification of needs for students thought to be in need of special education.
- 5. Conducted a re-evaluation of five children already in a special education class.
- 6. Made recommendations for the expansion of the existing special education class and made recommendations on how to improve upon the curriculum materials currently in use.



GALLUP Requests Visits Students 18 32 10,509

- 1. Assisted in school program evaluation in Red Rock Elementary and Navajo Elementary. One third of the student population at Red Rock Elementary are Navajos from a deprived area. As a result of evaluation of the reading and language programs, ESC's consultant stressed the need for maintaining language as the emphasis of the entire program for this segment of the student population. Subsequently, classroom activities began to include:
 - a) units on idiomatic English
 - b) social studies units accompanied by language pattern drills
 - c) grouping Navajo children for extra oral language work

It is expected that these compensatory attivities will contribute to the social integration of the target population with the middle and upper middle clas remainder of the student population.

- 2. Consulted with Navajo Elementary School regarding the modification of their ungraded system and their TESL program.
- 3. Assisted the staffs of the Washington, Sky Gity, Red Rock and Grown Point elementary schools in their planning and preparation for ungrading these schools in 1967-68.
- 4. Assisted the Gallup Junior High and Kennedy Junior High schools in adopting modified systems of flexible scheduling.
- 5. Assisted in development of departmental-team teaching approach in the Gallop and Kennedy junior high schools.
- 6. Assisted in the curriculum planning of Grown Point High School.
- 7. Assisted teachers in the development of course units for teaching idiomatic English to Indian students.
- 8. Showed a series of films on the teaching of English and reading.
- 9. Provided consultant information on computerized class scheduling.
- 10. Provided research materials, including a bibliography of relevant studies, on the feasibility of operating a kindergarten on a full-time basis.
- 11. Disseminated materials for pattern practice in English using academic content (Rome, South America, map language). These materials are now being used.
- 12. Consulted with counselor on analysis of standardized test scores.
- 13. Eight hundred preschoolers, mostly Navajo and Zuni, were escorted to Albuquerque from the Gallup district. They were brought by the Santa Fe Railway along with a large group of parents, teachers, teacher aides, and school administrative staff. Gallup-McKinley schools conceived of the one-day trip and its itinerary. Federal funds for the disadvantaged financed the country, while ESC aided in the planning and arranged details such as transportation,



lunches, restroom facilities, etc. Box lunches and suppers were prepared for the children by the Church of the Latter Day Saints. The trip included visits to the Albuquerque Sunport, Zoo, and Winrock Shopping Center, under the chaperoning of guides from ESC, Bernalillo County Medical Auxillary, Central Methodist Church, and UNM College of Education. These rural children were provided with initial exposure to much of urban culture, experiencing for the first time, things such as escalators, monkers, and ice cream.

GRANTS Requests Visits Students 24 54 5,187

- 1. Assisted in evaluation of the junior high school curriculum, specifically art education.
- 2. Speech and/or hearing evaluations were administered to fifteen children. These were followed by case conferences (involving parents, teachers and principal or counselor) for children found to suffer speech and/or hearing difficulties.
- 3. Teacher workshops were conducted at the Sierra Vista and Mesa View elementary schools. About thirty teachers attended each. These meetings were held for the purposes of:
 - a) Disseminating information regarding classroom materials which can be utilized in speech development:
 - b) Discussing classroom techniques and atmosphere which foster or hinder speech development
 - c) Discussing measures for the prevention of speech and hearing difficulties
 - d) Discussing teacher remediation of specific speech disorders
- 4. A pilot first grade Speech Improvement Program was planned and organized with the assistance of ESC's speech consultant. The program has not been implemented.
- 5. A high school speech teacher with experience in speech pathology has be established as a resource for identification and remediation of speech of orders in the Grants schools. Although this work is an extra-curricular effort on the part of this teacher it is the first step toward district self-sufficiency in the area of speech/hearing services.
- 6. Lesson plans sufficient for several months and examples of materials were provided the mother of two children identified as tongue thrusters.
- 7. Assisted in the development of a multi-district program for adult education in cooperation with the Title V Area Supervisor. ESC personnel acted in the capacity of consultants in guidance and testing for this program.
- 8. Approximately 1500 answer sheets to teacher-made tests from the Biology Department at Laguna Acoma High School were machine scored by ESC. ESC provided inservice training, answer sheets and machine time for this effort.
- 9. Laguna Acoma High School will serve as a demonstration school for the benefits of EDP due to the assistance of ESC's Computer Operations Consultant. During 1966-67, the planning and initial operations were completed for a student scheduling system utilizing data processing machinery. Assistance was given in coding courses, devising a student numbering system. card punching, overcoming the "dehumanization" myth and coordinating the mitiation of the system.

The results of this effort should be ready for dissemination in February and March, 1968.



- 10. The Grants district has been a model of progress in the area of psychological services to its students. The district has made substantial progress in:
 - a) Screening potential students for its new special education program
 - b) Providing adequate follow up to its testing program
 - c) Development of a community mental health program

ESC's psychological services staff has provided significant assistance in coordination with the services of the Albuquerque office of the New Mexico State Hospital and the UNM School of Medicine (Convulsive Disorder Unit and Psychiatric Out-patient Clinic). Several other districts have participated in this cooperative effort, but to a lesser extent. These include Bernalillo, Belen, Los Lunas and Socorro.

ESC personnel performed psychological evaluations for potential special education students in order to determine placement or the need for referral to helping agencies. As an example of the progress of the district, the rate of referral decreased over the course of the year and the quality of referral increased (i.e., cases referred were more often in need of service from a helping agency).



JEMEZ MOUNTAIN Requests Visits Students 8 28 839

- 1. Cooperated with State Department of Education in evaluating Jr. and Sr. High School Programs.
- 2. Assisted district staff (including a newly appointed high school counselor) in the development of a counseling program and expanded guidance services.
- 3. Helped high school counselor set up testing program and gave advice on how to provide guidance services for his pupils.
- 4. Helped in planning a summer Headstart Program.
- 5. Helped counselor conduct a one-half day workshop with teachers on uses of standardized tests and their results.
- 6. Conducted psychological evaluation on gifted child at Largo Canyon School and conducted a case conference on the student.
- 7. Conducted workshop on administration and use of the California Achievement Test Battery.



JEMEZ SPRINGS Requests Visits Students 10 21 711

- 1. Evaluated elementary school program in cooperation with the State Department of Education.
- 2. Assisted school personnel, VISTA volunteers, and PTA in establishing a tutorial project. Assistance was provided in planning, development, organization and training (using the workshop vehicle) in the tutoring of reading. Also involved were Jemez Springs Home Extension Club and Community Action Program.
- 3. Computer scoring of 1,260 answer sheets (standardized test).
- 4. Speech and hearing evaluation conducted on 9 children. This was followed-up with teacher case conferences. The teachers were supplied with dittoed material relating to the specific problems of the students in their classes.
- 5. Assisted counselor in setting up guidance program and worked through several problem cases at opening of school (e.g., a mongoloid girl and a senior high school student expelled for drinking).
- 6. Conducted a workshop on the GATB for district personnel.



LOS LUNAS Requests Visits Students 18 58 2,876

- 1. Consulted with administration in evaluating the administration of attendance records and the mechanics of scheduling.
- 2. Administration of a project in which twenty school dropouts are given vocational education. Training is in construction trades.
- 3. Individual psychological evaluations were conducted on approximately six children, some of whom were attending special education classes.
- 4. Encouraged the implementation of a full-day special education class. Children presently in special education program spend one-half day at Los Lunas High School and after lunch travel to the jumior high for regular classes.
- 5. Encouraged the development and implementation of an elementary school guidance program. To be implemented as soon as funds are available.
- 6. Conducted computer scoring of teacher-made tests (in high school social studies classes) for one school grading period (150 answer sheets scored).
- 7. Provided comprehensive review of research findings on the pros and cons of "ability grouping" in public schools for the elementary school principal who was considering an ability grouping pattern for each grade level in his school.
- 8. Classes for students at the junior high and high school were scheduled via data processing equipment through the assistance of the State Department of Education and the ESC. Discussion was initiated by the Research Coordinating Unit of the State Department of Education while the Statistics Division provided the card punching service. The ESC provided in-service training, assistance in coding courses, in devising the student numbering system and in running the necessary computer programs.

This program is successful and will be widely disseminated.

- 9. Helped plan a summer Headstart Program.
- 10. Conducted in-service workshop for eleven reading and language teachers.

 Discussed a) the concept of communication and b) cognitive thinking approaches to develop competencies in all language areas.



MAGDALENA Requests Visits Students 1 13 569

1. Conducted psychological evaluations for 9 elementary students and conferred with elementary staff on behavior problems.

MORIARITY Requests Visits Students 2 13 579

- 1. Evaluated district program as consultant to administration and in conjunction with State Department of Education.
- 2. Assisted a teacher with the initial planning of a New Mexico history and geography unit based on the Rio Grande River.



MOUNTAINAIR Requests Visits Students 5 16 531

1. Demonstrated the use of Title I reading and teaching materials to teachers. SRA materials had already been purchased.

2. Made arrangements whereby ESC will provide computer scoring and statistical services for certain standardized tests administered to students in grades four through twelve.

OJO CALIENTE Requests Visits Students 1 16 512

1. Cooperated with State Department of Education in assisting El Rito to apply for funding of an adult education program and aided in advance planning for the ABE program.



PECOS Requests Visits Students 8 15 846

- 1. Assessed need for special education classes at Pecos and established guidelines for future development of special education program.
- 2. Helped high school counselors and principal in setting up guidelines for pupil personnel services to be implemented mext year. These guidelines have incorporated those of the State Department of Education and in addition, some of the criteria set forth by North Central for pupil personnel services. The objective to derive a well-defined uniform system of guidance guidelines for use in this school district.
- 3. ESC's reading specialist and guidance consultant assisted with the planning of a secondary level remedial reading program. This assistance was rendered in conjunction with the services of a consultant from Highlands University and included recommendations in the areas of:
 - a) Learning problem diagnosis
 - b) Reading level testing
 - c) Organization of remedial programs
 - d) Selection of remedial reading materials
- 4. ESC consultants assisted school personnel with the planning and organization of a summer tutorial program. Assistance was also rendered in the form of a workshop conducted for the training of the tutors. Teachers, volunteer high school students and VISTA's served as tutors. Tutees could be characterized as potential dropouts, underachievers of at least average ability or bilinguals with learning problems.



PENASCO Requests Visits Students 5 21 987

- 1. Individual psychological evaluations were conducted on seventeen prefirst grade and elementary grade children believed to be in need of special education. These evaluations were followed up by case conferences with teachers and the school nurse.
- 2. Conferences were held with school personnel regarding the development of a special education program.



POJOAQUE Requests Visits Students 16 35 1,784

- 1. Cooperated with State Department of Education in assisting district to plan and apply for funding an adult basic education program.
- 2. Thirty-three individual speech and hearing evaluations were conducted and followed up by case conferences (with nurse, teacher and principal) when desireable and possible. Materials relevant to remediation of specific problems were included with the evaluation reports to teachers.
- 3. The district will employ a speech therapist on a once weekly basis during 1967-68. This step was taken as a result of the evaluations made by and at the request of ESC's speech consultant. Thus, the district has made the initial step toward becoming self-sufficient in speech remediation services.
- 4. ESC's speech consultant stimulated district interest in the Frostig Program and the district plans to purchase several levels of the program for the special education class first and second grades and for the remedial reading teacher.
- 5. Approximately thirty junior and senior high school teachers attended an inservice workshop conducted by ESC's speech consultants. Topics of discussion included:
 - a) Identification of speech problems
 - b) Classroom techniques conducive to correct speaking behavior
 - c) Speech Improvement
- 6. Conducted in-service training for two remedial reading teachers so that they could determine reading level for themselves.
- 7. Individual reading evaluations were conducted for forty-five children.
- 8. Conducted individual psychological evaluations on two children and followed with case conferences on each.



QUEMADO Requests Visits Students 4 19 182

1. Prepared a welding safety program for the vocational agriculture shop and forwarded information for use in procuring free scrap metal for welding training.

RUIDOSO Requests Visits Students 14 36 286

- 1. Consulted with administration in cooperation with State Department of Education in evaluating district program.
- 2. Consulted with five district curriculum planning committees assisting in the preparation of course descriptions, teacher guides, etc.
- 3. Assisted in the establishment of new remedial reading program. After a remedial reading teacher was hired, ESC's consultant assisted in establishing student performance criteria, introducing diagnostic procedures for reading problems, administering reading performance evaluations for twenty students and recommending appropriate reading materials.
- 4. Provided the high school principal with recommendations and sample tests for evaluation of student performance in a summer program.
- 5. Stimulated initial purchase and use of Peabody Language Kits.
- 6. Speech and/or hearing evaluations were conducted for eight students, grades 1-4. The teachers of these students were supplied with materials relevant to remediation of the speech problems identified.
- 7. A second grade teacher at White Mountain School was found to have had much experience in speech therapy. ESC's speech consultant through discussions with the principal and the teacher arranged that the teacher would perform as a local resource for speech problems and as time permits provide therapy for Ruidoso students with speech difficulties. Thus, Ruidoso has made a significant step toward self-sufficiency in the speech services area.
- 8. Assisted in the planning of a special education program. Twenty-six children have been tested for identification of those in need of special education classes. As soon as funds are available, the district will put the special education program into operation.
- 9. An Educational Service Center school psychologist has acted as liaison between Ruidoso school personnel and the Los Lunas Hospital in the referral of students for follow-up action.
- 10. Following an ESC demonstration one principal purchased the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test and the Columbia Mental Maturity Scale for use in the initial screening of referrals.
- 11. Provided consultative assistance for the evaluation of a Title I, ESEA experimental project at Camp Sierra Blanca. This was a summer program for accelerating the academic progress of students from the New Mexico Boys School at Springer, New Mexico
- 12. Consulted with school personnel regarding the adoption of new, NCTE recommended, language-literature curriculum guides.



SANTA FE Requests Visits Students 10 59 13,084

- 1. Educational Service Center staff members have traveled to Santa Fe approximately forty-seven times during the last six months to consult with personnel in the State Department of Education on matters of mutual concern. These interactions have enabled Center staff members to coordinate their efforts with those of their counterparts in the State Department. Such interactions have helped clarify the role of the Educational Service Center with respect to the activities of the State Department of Education and have resulted in an atmosphere of reciprocal assistance. Most of the visits to Santa Fe took place after a two-day joint planning meeting (held early in September) between the State Department of Education and the entire staff of the Educational Service Center. This meeting was of tremendous import in establishing the supportive base out of which many cooperative efforts have evolved.
- 2. The Genter's Computer Operations Gonsultant has been assisting Dr. Swanson of the State Department of Education in developing a strategy for collecting and processing data on several standardized achievement and ability tests. The purpose of the project, expected to be operationalized in the fall of 1967, is to compile normative data on New Mexico school population.
- 3. Assisted in evaluation of social studies programs of four junior high schools, one mid-high school, and one high school.
- 4. Assisted in the analysis and evaluation of the Young Jr. High School English program.
- 5. Assisted State Department of Education by helping to sponsor an Adult Education Workshop. HELP and TVI also helped sponsor this workshop.



SANTA ROSA Requests Visits Students 4 16 1,410

- 1. Consulted with administration in cooperation with State Department of Education to evaluate district curriculum.
- 2. The Genter is actively involved in a special education proposal for Santa Rosa. The proposal involves a cooperative program in special education in which:
 - a) The public school provides a teacher
 - b) The private school provides classroom space
 - c) The University of New Mexico provides supervision and an internship program
 - d) The Educational Service Center provides psychological testing and evaluations
 - e) The Division of Mental Health provides a "clearing house" for medical and dental problems
 - f) The Community Health Services Committee helps coordinate the program with the activities of other agencies.
- 3. Evaluated guidance practices and offered suggestions for future changes and additions.
- 4. Individual psychological evaluations to identify children for cooperative Special Education program.
- 5. Helped counselors and principals to set up guidelines for pupil-personnel services to be implemented next year. These guidelines have incorporated those of the State Department of Education and in addition, some of the criteria set forth by North Central for pupil-personnel services.



SOCORRO Requests Visits Students 10 38 2,293

- 1. Cooperated with State Department of Education by assisting in the planning of an application for funding of adult basic education program.
- 2. Assisted social studies teachers in methodology, materials, teaching units, lesson plans, etc., for social studies program (i.e., organization of this content area for presentation).
- 3. Since Socorro did not have the services of a guidance counselor early in the year, an Educational Service Center guidance specialist worked with the high school principal and his staff in performing some of the guidance duties for the functioning of the school and its students. This involved:
 - a) Planning a college day program.
 - b) Helped students complete application forms for college, vocational training and other applications.
 - c) Helped staff determine the kinds of guidance services they could perform in the absence of a guidance counselor.
 - d) Helped determine what type of testing programs they should follow.

A new counselor has been appointed and an ESC guidance specialist is helping this new person become established in the guidance program. The specialist is helping with plans for future guidance services.



TAOS Requests Visits Students 9 19 3,217

1. Submitted a proposal outlining suggestions for improving the guidance program at the elementary and junior high levels. This proposal was the result of program evaluation conducted by ESC's guidance specialists. It is expected that the suggestions will be implemented during 1967-68.

2. Conducted general evaluation of, and made recommendations for, elementary reading program.

TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES Requests Visits Students 4 17 1,382

- 1. Consulted with superintendents regarding federal guidelines for securing funds for education of the handicapped. Children at Carrie Tingley Hospital receive their education through the local school district. Prepared a report of factors affecting the future number and type of students to be expected as comprising the Carrie Tingley census.
- 2. Conducted a survey of guidelines (for teacher certification, physical plant facilities, financing, and teaching materials), from all U. S. states and territories on the education of the handicapped.
- 3. Computer scoring of 2,250 answer sheets (standardized test).



VAUGHN Requests Visits Students 3 24 384

- 1. The psychological and guidance personnel of ESC are actively engaged in the planning of a five-district special education program in cooperation with school district personnel, the University of New Mexico, and the Department of Public Health. The program will serve approximately 100 children. ESC will continue to assist in the testing and screening of children for this program. The Center will also help conduct in-service training for prospective teachers of Special Education classes. One such in-service class, involving sixteen prospective teachers, has already taken place at Estancia. The five districts involved in this cooperative effort are: Vaughn, Encino, Moriarity, Estancia, and Mountainair.
- 2. Speech and hearing evaluations conducted on twenty students, followed-up by teacher-case conferences.
- 3. Worked with the school counselor (Tom Tenorio) on expanded guidance services.
- 4. Conducted two psychological interviews of disturbed children and held case conference on same.

WEST LAS VEGAS Requests Visits Students
19 31 2,915

- 1. Assisted in the planning and program development of a special education project to be conducted by West Las Vegas Schools and the New Mexico State Hospital.
- 2. Assisted school insonnel and VISTA volunteer in establishing a tutorial project. Assistance included planning, development, and organization. Also involved were volunteer college students and the Department of Education at Highlands University. This project was implemented in conjunction with East Las Vegas schools.
- 3. Provided consultant services in cooperation with New Mexico State Hospital, University of New Mexico, Highlands University, and State Department of Education, for designing and writing a special education project proposal for a demonstration center in Las Vegas. Additionally involved were New Mexico School for Visually Handicapped, New Mexico School for the Deaf, Department of Public Health, and the State Planning Office (Mental Retardation Project).
- 4. Computer scoring of 5,400 answer sheets (standardized test).
- 5. Assisted in part of the high school's preparation for evaluation by the North Central Accreditation Association. Assisted specifically with the English program by means of consulting for its reorganization.
- 6. Consulted with superintendent, guidance staff, and other staff members in a review of the present guidance program and submitted a proposal for future guidance services for the consideration of the school staff.



OTHER

SPRINGER

1. Conducted the initial screening of seventy-five possible special education students from the Springer Public Schools and the New Mexico Boy's School. The Educational Service Center is assisting in the establishment of a Special Education class in cooperation with the University of New Mexico and Highlands University to serve those students already identified as needing such a program.

ESPANOLA -- TRUCHAS

1. Consulted with Truchas Presbyterian Elementary School in a series of meetings in anticipation of ungrading the school for 1967-68.

ALBUQUERQUE -- MENAUL HIGH SCHOOL (NONPUBLIC)

- 1. Consulted with administration and faculty in the evaluation of their program.
- 2. Provided assistance in curriculum planning for 1967-68.

ALBUQUERQUE HIGH SCHOOL

1. Ar. ESG guidance specialist served as a member of the North Central evaluation team with respect to school guidance and counseling practices.

SANTA FE --- CATHEDRAL

1. Individual psychological evaluations were performed for two eighth grade students at St. Francis Cathedral Elementary School.

TUCUMCARI

1. Assisted school personnel, VISTA volumteer, and local CAP personnel in the planning and development of a tutorial program. Program is not yet in operation.

CARRIZOZO

1. Consulted with district personnel on the development of a Title III project proposal for a learning resource center in the Carrizozo area.

EAST LAS VEGAS

1. A team of ESC consultants assisted school personnel with the preparation of a grant proposal for a post-Head Start "Follow Through Project". Editorial assitance was provide in addition to recommendations concerning the learning materials, testing and evaluation aspects of the program.



SECTION IV

MULTIDISTRICT AND REGIONAL ACTIVITIES



MULTI-DISTRICT ACTIVITIES INCLUDING CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Counselor's Guidelines

ESC guidance specialists have begun the promulgation of pupil-personnel services guidelines. These are written guidelines for dissemination to interested counselors. The guidelines are such that they can be tailored to fit the needs of the area in which they are to be used. The guidelines were compiled in cooperation with local personnel. Initially begun in conjunction with Belen personnel, the effort has spready widely.

Space Science Center

The concept of a Space Science Center evolved as a result of the cultural bareness of New Mexico in the form of technological offerings available to school children. The planning of such a Science Center involved the joint efforts of representatives from the Educational Service Center, school districts served by ESC, Albuquerque Public Schools and the University of New Mexico. Industrialists and other interested persons also took part in the planning. A Title III Planning Grant proposal, written by Festaff, was submitted in January of 1967. While this proposal was well received, it has not been approved for funding and is being held for resubmission.

Guidance Counselors' Conference

Representatives of the Educational Service Center met with personnel from nineteen council schools and from the State Department of Education. A total of sixty persons were present. Sponsored by ESC, the Guidance Counselors' Conference was held in Albuquerque on October 27, 1966. The major topics considered included:

- a) The Individual Inventory Process
- b) Special Education
- c) Information Services and Program Planning
- d) Follow-up and Research

Plans were made during the course of the comference for ESC assistance and consultation at the individual school districts represented.



re-School Orientation Meetings

As a new organization, the Educational Service Center undertook an extensive prechool orientation program to inform school personnel about the types of services that SC was staffed to offer. This was done in every district served by the Center. As a follow-up to these pre-school meetings, a printed introduction to the Center, its services, and guicelines for obtaining these services were mailed to every teacher and administrator in the districts visited.

Joint Meeting of the Educational Service Center and the State Department of Education

A joint conference for the ESC and the State Department of Education was held in Santa Fe on September 9 and 10, 1966. The purpose of the meeting was to bring the staff of both organizations together to plan for cooperative efforts between the Center and the State Department of Education.

Tele-Lecture and Tele-Writer Conference

During the latter part of October, 1966, the Educational Service Center, with the assistance of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, conducted a Tele-Lecture and Tele-Writer Conference for the Educational Service Center staff, school personnel, and parties from the State Department of Education.

The purpose of the conference was to familiarize those present with some of the modern communication technology which is in use in schools and which might be applied to school situations in New Mexico. The conference was well received having an attendance of sixty-seven. As a result of this conference, certain school districts (viz. Fort Sumner, Vaughn, Encino, and Corona) have pursued this interest further with the Telephone Company.

New Mexico Research and Study Council Annual Evaluation Conference

This meeting was held at Las Cruces on December 8 and 9, 1966. Five member of the Educational Service Center met in conjunction with a number of NMRSC members.



n school-community relations. Dr. Ralph Kimbrough of the University of Florida and r. Clarke Knowlton of Texas Western University, conducted the discussion. In addition the discussion, school superintendents and administrators were advised on the importance of awareness of community power structure.

conference on the Evaluation of the Educational Service Center

The annual evaluation meeting of the Educational Service Center with its member chools was held at Albuquerque on December 19, 1966. The staff of ESC met with fourteen superintendents, guidance personnel, principals and teachers from nine member districts.

Discussions were held on the schools' expectation of Center services, the impact of ESC upon schools and communities, and desired services for the future. Needs were noted for improved communication between the Center and school districts, longer visitations, increasing the scope of services, implementation of summer programs and a greater variety of materials for the Mobilé Units. Overall satisfaction was expressed with regard to past services to the school districts.

Conference on "Creating a Climate for Change"

Representatives from the Educational Service Center, New Mexico Research Study

Council, and the Albuquerque Public Schools met in January, 1967, to discuss curriculum

problems in New Mexico education. Dr. Marcella Lawler, Columbia University Professor,

and Dr. Dolores Silva of the Educational Service Center, conducted the conference.

Forty representatives from sixteen ESC serviced schools participated in discussions, lectures, and general workshop sessions.

Belen-Socorro-Los Lunas Future Cooperation Conferences

During December, 1966, Dr. Patrick D. Lymch met with the superintendents and directors of instruction from the above school districts. The group discussed ways in



ich these districts might work cooperatively to plan efforts in curriculum, special ducation and community services.

ATB Workshop

On December 12 and 13, 1966, the New Mexico State Employment Security Commission onducted a workshop at the request of the Educational Service Center, Division of sychological and Guidance Services. The purpose of the workshop was to train counselors in member schools on the use of the General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB) as an evaluation instrument.

chool Plant Planning Conference

Dr. George Collins of the U.S. Office of Education discussed the impact of Federal egislation on educational building and planning programs on January 6, 1967, at lbuquerque. Approximately fifty representatives including those from ESC, NMRSC schools, the State Department of Education, and school architects attended the conference. The conference was co-sponsored by ESC.

VISTA Conferences

Prior to the inception of the Educational Service Center, VISTA volunteers were not being used effectively in remote school districts of New Mexico. The ESC has acrively worked toward greater coordination of the school districts and VISTA. As a result, there are several programs in operation in the school districts. These include tutorial projects, headstart activities, and other VISTA work.

Cuba has had two conferences in January, 1967 for the implementation of a tutorial program and workshops. Fifteen persons representing VISTA, ESC, the local schools, and the community met in the first two-day conference on January 9 and 10, 1967. Forty-eight personnel met during the workshop sessions later in January.

Several meetings were held at Jemez Springs during January and February of 1967 to discuss the feasibility and implementation of a tutorial program for that area. Several



orkshops were included in the five conferences held. Personnel from ESC, VISTA, the ocal schools and the community were represented in each of the five conferences.

In conjunction with ESC, Bernalillo held two conferences in January and February f 1967, for discussion and implementation of VISTA activities in the Bernalillo schools. Sucumeari schools had a tutor conference on February 20, 1967, as well.

East and West Las Vegas districts had three conferences in January and February for implementation, orientation, and evaluation of tutorial programs. The ESC aided the conferences in consultation and direction of these meetings. As many as eighty ersons attended the meetings.

Social Studies

Working closely with the State Department of Education, ESC has assisted in the formation of a State Council for the Social Stadies. Since its beginning, the Council has grown to include 100 members and represents elementary, high school, and college social studies teachers.

The Educational Service Center assisted in the planning of the first statewide workshop dealing with the teaching of world events. Over 100 persons attended the workshop. The workshop was sponsored jointly by the State Department of Education, Albuquerque Public Schools, UNM, and ESC.

ESC has received a Certificate of Commendation for its support of Social Studies education in New Mexico. Awarded by the New Mexico Council for the Social Studies, the certificate is for participation in NMCSS meetings, providing space for meetings, and staff member efforts in the area of the Social Studies.

West Las Vegas Workshop

This conference was held at New Mexico State Hospital in Las Vegas during September,

1966. The purpose of the meeting was formulating a Title III project proposal for a

community mental health program. -50-



Present were members of the ESC, the staff of New Mexico State Hospital, members of the State Welfare Department and representatives from the West Las Vegas Public Schools.

Conference on Psychological Testing in Special Education

This conference was held in Estancia, New Mexico, on September 20, 1966. Sixteen people were in attendance. The purpose of the meeting was the discussion of the relation of Psychological Testing to Special Education. Following this conference Dr. Fritz Adams conducted (at Estancia) a semester long, UNM, extension course in Special Education.

Provo, Utah Conference

A conference was held at Provo, Utah on March 7 and 8, 1967. School representatives from Albuquerque, Belen, Pojoaque, Gallup, Corona, and Los Lunas as well as ESC staff members attended. The purpose of the conference was to one rive and discuss the BYU project involving daily demand scheduling. Other types of variable scheduling were also demonstrated and discussed.

Statewide IRA Conference

A statewide IRA (International Reading Association) Conference was conducted at the University of New Mexico on April 7 and 8, 1967. The conference was sponsored by the Educational Service Center with the cooperation of Albuquerque Public Schools, Highlands University, Los Alamos Public Schools, New Mexico State University, State Department of Education, University of Albuquerque, and the University of New Mexico. Representatives from each of the above institutions attended. The featured speaker was Dr. Russell Stouffer of the University of Delaware. His address dealt with the "Language Experience Approach" to reading. A number of small discussion groups evaluated and raised questions about "Language Experience Approaches" in reading programs.



tatewide Technical Assistance Conferences

In order to implement the services of the new technical assistance component of the Educational Service Center, two conferences were held under the joint sponsorship of ESC, the State Department of Education, and the U.S. Office of Education. One conference took place on March 29 in Ruideso, the other on March 31, 1967, at Taos. In addition to speakers from the State Department of Education, Dave Young of the U.S. Office of Education discussed Federal Guidelines and Program Priorities. Each New Mexico school district was asked to send its superintendent, or his delegate, and one classroom teacher to one of the conferences. Time was allotted at each conference for individual consultation between school district personnel and program participants.

Student Art Show

ESC sponsored an exhibit of student art held between March 31 and April 3, 1967. The entries were displayed during this time in the mall at Winrock Shopping Cent ...

Each elementary school in the 27 districts served by ESC was asked to submit 6 original art works on the theme, "The Child Views His Community". Miss Oralia Zuniga coordinated the exhibit which included more than 450 entries. Mr. Joe Ferguson of the Albuquerque Public Schools' Art Department and Dr. Alexander Masley of the UNM Art Education Department selected 100 finalists for the presentation of awards of recognition.

Custodial Workshop

On March 4, 1967, ESC participated in a custodial workshop conducted at the Estancia Elementary School. Approximately fifty persons attended. Mr. Hy Adler of the University of New Mexico and his staff demonstrated new maintenance techniques to custodians from five school districts. The demonstration included classroom cafeteria, and restroom methods. Part of the workshop was devoted to staff relationships in a school system.



bunselor's Guide

The Coordinating Council of New Mexico Secondary Schools and Colleges, ESC and the tate Department of Education are formulating the state's first guide to its own institutions of higher learning. The guide will have 2 major functions, one descriptive and ne predictive. The first section will describe the various (19 total) institutions and heir programs. The second will be comprised of expectancy tables used to predict the uccess of New Mexico high school graduates entering 6 of New Mexico's colleges and iniversities. ACT scores and high school grade point averages will be used as independent variables.

While a similar publication is available to high school counselors in several other itates, the guide will be a "first" in New Mexico. ESC is bearing publication costs the first year (a March, 1968 publication date is anticipated) and is collecting and compiling the information under the auspices of the Goordinating Council. The State Department of ducation will assume responsibility for production and publication in subsequent wears.

The guide will be of greatest benefit to college bound students, but since technical and trade schools (e.g., the Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute) will be represented in the descriptive section, the guide is expected to be of some benefit to any graduate anticipating higher education in New Mexico. It should create an awareness of educational opportunity heretofore impossible in New Mexico.

One important result of the process of initiating publication of the <u>Counselor's</u>

<u>Guide</u> is the cooperation wrought among the colleges. Prior to this publication, the

Institutions were highly reluctant to release ACT data for fear that invidious compari
sons would be made on the basis of the published data. The publication of the counselor's

guide is thus a significant step toward institutional cooperation in New Mexico.



DBILE UNITS AND THE LEARNING MATERIALS CENTER

During 1966-67, ESC leased 2 specifically organized and equipped buses from the niversity of New Mexico. These mobile learning materials centers began scheduled visits a September, 1966 and continued till the end of school in 1967. They were equipped with amples of newly published texts, professional journals, tapes, filmstrips, art prints, adio visual equipment and reproduction equipment for the production of teaching and earning aids.

The objectives of these units were:

- 1. Exhibit new text offerings for inspection by school personnel.
- 2. Familiarize school personnel with new types of learning materials.
- 3. Provide inservice training for teachers.
 - a) on audio-visual equipment already possessed by the school
 - b) on new types of equipment for use in the production of learning and teaching aids.
- 4. Dissemination of information about ESC's services.
- n the pursuit of the first two objectives the operators of the vans served as lending ibrarians for the various type of materials. Numerous informal workshops and demonstrations were the major activities related to objective No. 3, while objective 4 depended por conversation between the operators and school personnel.

valuation

ESC's evaluatior of the activities of the mobile units is based upon four sources f information. These include:

- 1. The Survey of Superintendents
- 2. Meetings of the Teacher's Advisory Committee
- 3. Reports of the Unit Operators
- 4. Incidental comments made by School Principals and Teachers



Information derived from these sources formed a consistent pattern which indicates at the vans achieved objectives 1, 2 and 3a to the extent that they were capable and at this was accomplished fairly early in the school year. Objective 3b was also tained in that many teachers gained expertise in the use of the various types of production equipment available to them. However, it is felt that relatively little tange occured as a result of this newly acquired expertise. This is because the schools do not ordinarily possess such equipment and the vans were rarely on-site when teachers seeded use of the equipment.

After teachers had inspected the contents of the vans, interest began to dwindle due a lack of depth in the stock of new materials and the lag in turnover of materials circulation. That is, it was found that there was insufficient new materials each sit to maintain teacher interest.

The best response to the vans was encountered in those districts with few schools id a great need for learning materials. In districts with several or many schools sheduling problems arose frequently and school personnel complained that they never lew where the vans were or when to expect them. Moreover, the larger systems tended be better off in terms of learning materials on hand.

Van operators were generally hard put to keep track of materials. Moreover, record eping in the lending operation presented them with a continuing headache. As a result ny sample texts were misplaced or stolen.*

The results of the Survey of Superintendents indicated that only four of ESC's enty-seven district superintendents wished continuation or expansion of the vans' rvices. Three districts were either contemplating or planning their own mobile units.

Upon review of the results of the operation of the vans, it was concluded that ESC sources could be more productively used in other ways. One of the vans was converted



^{*}In one sense, such a loss of materials could be construed as an extraordinately ficient method of disseminating new and better ideas, for teachers sufficiently recreated reous of the materials to contrive their theft must surely expect to use them intensively.

ing 1967-68. The conversion process involved the removal of fixtures for the learning crials and the installation of partitions, lighting, furniture, etc., suitable for lividual testing of speech, hearing and ability. The approximate cost of the conversion \$800.00. The benefits of the conversion are expected to be great and include:

- 1. Establishment of a standardized testing environment to increase the validity of standardized test scores.
- 2. Demonstration of an exemplary testing environment to school personnel.
- 3. An increase in the convenience of ESC's testing service to the schools.
- 4. Maintenance of efficiency and productivity of ESC's testing staff.

With the reduction in demand for service by the learning materials vans, it was that the load could be handled by one van operating on a request basis. This van been expected to serve as the nucleus of planned inservice workshops covering audioual equipment and materials, use of teacher made learning aids, etc.

The de-emphasis of mobile learning materials centers has necessitated establishing fixed location for learning materials. Collation of all ESC publications and equipatt, effective July 1, 1967, has resulted in a small professional library which is pected to be of greater value than the mobile unit system. This is primarily due to a solution of the materials retrieval problem generated by the lending system operating the vans. Following July 1, 1967, all materials leaving ESC are the responsibility staff members.

The Learning Materials Center (LMC) as established July 1, 1967, receives 50 monthly bimonthly, professional periodicals. Additionally a limited number of books, records, pes and items of equipment are available under the following headings:

- 1. Education
- 2. Mental Health
- 3. Health and Physical Education
- 4. Language Arts
- 5. Psychology
- 6. Social Studies
- 7. Reading
- 8. Science

- 9. Indian Education
- 10. Southwest Culture
- 11. Industrial Arts
- 12. Foreign Languages
- 13. Business Education
- 14. Music
- 15. Mathematics
- 16. Audio Visual
- 17. English



It should be pointed out that the LMC will serve a limited population and excepting professional journals, will not be a large operation. The materials in the LMC will be comprised primarily of those materials used on the mobile units during the prior year. However, the variety and amount of subject matter available to school district personnel is continually being increased, and the new centralized location of this material permits staff members easy access to information of benefit to school personnel with whom they have contact.

The LMC staff has attempted to utilize other materials center type organizations in this vicinity in order to up-date and augment the material already on hand. The Educational Research Information Center (ERIC) located at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces, New Mexico, has provided valuable assistance as has the Rocky Mountain Special Education Learning Materials Center located at Colorado State College in Greeley, Colorado.



ummary

valuation of the operations of ESC's 2 mobile learning materials centers indicated that:

- 1. Certain objectives had been achieved and more effort in those areas would prove redundant.
- 2. The units were most effective in poor districts having few schools.
- 3. The units were least effective in districts with several or many schools.
- 4. Problems with record keeping and scheduling occurred frequently.
- 5. Of ESC's 27 districts only 7 wished some continued form of regular mobile learning materials center service during 1967-68.

These results indicated that ESC's resources could be used most productively in alternative ways. Accordingly, the following changes were planned for 1967-68.

- 1. One of the units was converted to an exemplary mobile testing environment.
- 2. The second unit will be used as the basis of a series of inservice workshops on teaching aids and audio-visual equipments and materials.
- 3. A fixed-location learning materials center was established using materials from the mobile units and augmented by the addition of professional periodicals.



SECTION V

TESTING ACTIVITIES



SECTION V

TESTING ACTIVITIES

School districts served by ESC lack many supplementary services. The resources necessary for the diagnosis of learning problems and the prescription of appropriate remedial action are almost uniformly lacking. Consequently, prior to 1966-67 because of the scarcity of this supplementary service and its de-emphasis (due to cost) a large case backlog had built up in the districts.

In response to this backlog and the routine incidence of cases, ESC's staff conducted a large number of learning problem evaluations. This was done to a) benefit the individual students, b) demonstrate the desireability of this service to district personnel and c) encourage the districts to provide remedial followup to the detection and identification of learning problems.

This section presents data descriptive of ESC's testing activity during its first operational year. Analysis of this data is also presented. This analysis indicate that although much was accomplished in a) and b) above, greater emphasis must be given to c). The descriptive and analytic material below support the conclusion that although ESC personnel must continue to serve in a diagnostic role, much greater effort must be extended toward developing curricular solutions to the needs of exceptional children.



THE EXTENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF TESTING DURING 1966-67

Ouring 1966-67, testing was confined to the following general categories:

- 1. Psychological
- 2. Speech and Hearing
- 3. Reading

The number of tests administered within each of these categories is presented in Table I

Table I does not include the following information:

- 1. Two hundred ninety students were tested in a group session at Bernalillo.

 This was carried out in conjunction with SRA normative sampling for a

 Vocational Planning Inventory.
- 2. Again in conjunction with SRA, ESC assisted in organizing a group testing session in Belen for the purpose of normative sampling.
- 3. Seventy-five individual tests of mental ability were administered at Springer in a group testing session.
- 4. ESC's test scoring service provided computer scoring for 1400 teacher made tests and 29,160 standardized tests.

Testing during 1966-67 was carried out on a referral basis. That is, testing or a lack of testing in a particular school district does not necessarily indicate the "true" need for testing in that district. This is because tests were administered only when ESC received a referral from district personnel.



NUMBER OF TESTS ADMINISTERED, NUMBER OF CHILDREN TESTED
ALL DISTRICTS - AUG., 1966 to JUNE, 1967

No. Tests

Psychological

No. Tested

chool

strict

O C L L C C			management Annie , or , o	STATISTICS OF THE PARTY OF THE		3
len —	18	32	19	53	2.5	50
rnalillo	16	63	25	114		
rona	8	33				
ba	11	40				
cino	والمراجعة المراجعة والمراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة		1:	24		
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rt Sumner	22	50	11	33		- E
11up					1	5
ants	10	24	12	35	1	2
emez Mtn.			7	18		
s Lunas	10	13				
nasco	14	54			,	
joaque	9	21	34	96	64	64
idoso	18	52	8	22	11	12
corro	6 _	21			2	6
aughn			22	55	Y	

TOTAL	187	448	150	450	104	139

Speech

No. Tested

No. Tests

Reading

No. Tested

No.

Tests

Note: No tests were administered in the following districts:

Magdalena Moriarity Ojo Caliente

Pecos Quemado Taos T. or C.

West Las Vegas



SYCHOLOGICAL TESTING

Referral Procedures -- Individual students were referred to ESC's school sychologists for testing from 13 of ESC's member districts for 22 separate reasons see Table II). Each of the 26 districts had been provided with referral forms at the beginning of the 1966-67 school year. Referral was routinely accomplished as follows. The school principal would mail a completed referral form for each student thought to require the attention of a school psychologist. ESC's staff would prepare for the evaluation on the basis of the information supplied on the form. That is, the expensional Services Division would use this information to schedule the time of staff members, for the selection of mental tests appropriate to the individual case (see Table III) and for the coordination of psychological services staff efforts with the activities of other divisions.

It was thought that this referral system would be adequate; however, the four devised priginally was not satisfactory. School personnel often returned the form incompletor complete with misinformation. This situation caused scheduling dislocations and inefficiencies in the field.

Late in 1966-67 a new form was devised in the hope that the clarified queries and the screening needed to complete the form would remedy most of ESC's referral difficulties. Copies of the original and revised referral forms are appended. Additionally, the Psychological Services Division staff has planned a series of area testing workshops at which referral techniques will be emphasized. A sample program for one of these workshops is also appended.

TABLE II

REASONS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING REFERRAL*

Physical: Suspected visual handicap Suspected hearing handicap Suspected speech handicap Suspected brain dysfunction Suspected multiple handicap Suspected epileptic seizures	No. (4) (1) (6) (4) (3) (3) 21	% 1.8 .5 2.7 1.8 1.4 1.4 9.6
Emotional: Behavior disorder - Emotional disturbance Anxiety and extreme nervousness Depression Suspected ammesia	(36) (13) (4) (2) 55	16.4 5.9 1.8 <u>.9</u> 25.1
Social: Social maladjustment Suspected family adjustment problems Assess potential for college academic success Suicide attempt	(14) (3) (2) (1) 20	6.4 1.4 .9 .5 9.1
Classroom Problems: Poor achievement in class Suspected underachievement Aggressive behavior in the classroom Inattention in class Excessive absenteeism	(13) (6) (9) (5) (1) 34	5.9 2.7 4.1 2.3 .5 15.5
Special Education: Suspected mental retardation Special education screening Undetermined:	(18) (65) 83	8.2 29.7 37.9
Undetermined:	$\frac{6}{219}$	$\frac{2.7}{99.9}$

^{*} The numbers and percentages presented in Table II reflect all reasons for referral; i.e., in some instances more than one reason for referral was given for one person.



TABLE III NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS ADMINISTERED BY ESC STAFF MEMBERS IN EACH DISTRICT DURING 1966-67

	Belen	Bernalillo	Corona	Guba	Estanc_a	Ft. Sumner	Grants	Jemez Mt.	Los Lunas	Penasco	Pojoaque	Ruidoso	Socorro	HOHAJ
SC/WAIS	7	12	7	9	45	18	4	1	1	11	2	8	6	131
abody Picture abulary Test	4	8	4	9		2	3		.3	10	5	3		51
odenough telligence Test	4	8	7	4		7	4	1	1	7	3	13		59
nder-Gestalt	7	11	8	9		18	7	1	2	13	2	11	6	95
lombia Mental turity Scale	3	7	2	7		2	4	, p. 1111 (p. 111 1	3	9	6	4		47
anford-Binet	1	2	1			3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1	2	1	8		19
Т	2	2	3				1		1 1	1		1		11
Т	3	7	1	ĺ			1		1		11	1	4	19
nton Visual tention Test		4		2				<u> </u>			1		1_	8
PSI	1	1					<u> </u>	ļ		1		1		4
neland Social turity Test						<u> </u>						1		1
tter Incomplete entence Test		1_						-			† †	1	4	6
)TAL	32	63	33	40	45	50	24	3	13	54	21	52	21	451



Field Testing Procedures -- Certain difficulties relating to field conditions are encountered by Psychological Services Division staff during 1966-67. These are temized below.

- 1. Poor testing environments were encountered in many schools. These included distraction of the respondent by extraneous noise, interruptions, lack of space and lack of privacy. These conditions tended to reduce rapport and consequently tended to reduce test validity.
- 2. Frequently ESC staff would encounter learning problems of non-psychological nature, e.g., poor hearing, poor vision or aberrant reading habits. It was evident that a more comprehensive approach to learning problem diagnosis was required.
- 3. ESC staff members performed many individual evaluations which provided no benefit to the student. This was because the school or family was unable or unwilling to provide remediation for identified problems. Table IV summarizes recommendations made by ESC's school psychologists. Many of these recommendations were never followed up by the school or family.

ESC's response to items 1 and 2 above consists of a mobile test unit (to provide a standardized testing environment) and a comprehensive team approach to testing. Item 3, however, is the most serious problem and the most difficult to approach. One facet of ESC's approach is to create awareness of the special needs of exceptional children. This is being done through the testing program by identifying the number and severity of learning problems (e.g., 45 students were tested in Estancia as a special education screening program). The ultimate answer to the lack of service for children with special needs, however, is the development of capability on the local level. Under rural circumstances and in areas where the tax base is low, this development means at least the following:

 Encouraging and subsidizing cooperative arrangements among adjacent school districts in the areas of purchasing, planning, supplementary



TABLE TV RECOMMENDATIONS BY ESC SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS ON BASIS OF INDIVIDUAL EVALUATIONS*

further diagnostic evaluation (different tests) re-evaluation at later date reading test hearing examination vocational aptitude and interest test speech test eye examination complete neurological examination complete physical examination	No. 16 7 3 6 2 7 13 30 7 91	% 8.1 3.6 1.5 3.0 1.0 3.6 6.6 13.2 3.6 46.2
Referral and Placement: referral to family physician special education placement or continuation referral to psychiatrist for therapy placement in special school or hospital	3 25 10 4 42	1.5 12.7 5.1 2.0 21.3
remedial action by classroom teacher parent consultation counseling by school counseling staff remedial help in perceptual training teacher conference	27 10 11 6 5 5	13.7 5.1 5.6 3.0 2.5 29.9
Other: student should attend college if possible encourage socially acceptable outlet for aggression	3 2 5	$\frac{1.5}{2.5}$

^{*} Administration of 45 WISC's in Estancia for purpose of special education screening omitted.

NOTE: The numbers and percentages presented in Table 4 reflect all recommendations made and not the number of persons tested; i.e., more than one recommendation may have been made for any one person tested.



services and instruction.

- 2. Initiate directly or indirectly a much higher degree of genuine community involvement in the affairs of the school.
- 3. Assistance to districts in their efforts to upgrade program, facilities and staff especially the staff.

n order to work to the end that remediation be immediately subsequent to learning roblems identification, ESC's psychological services staff will re-direct their efforts uring 1967-68. More stress will be placed upon the development of screening, testing and follow-up programs. The Division must, of course, continue to perform achievement, sychological, speech, hearing and other evaluations. This work with individual children and groups of children is important in view of the inadequate resources of the districts. The broad objective of the Psychological, Speech and Pupil Personnel Services Division must be twofold, however, and include the development of compensatory and remedial follow-up programs.

The Need for Testing -- Examination of Tables V and VI provides evidence of the need for the evaluation of individual learning or speech problems. In districts where this service meets the needs of the district the vast majority of evaluations would be conducted at the pre-first and first grade levels. In districts served by ESC, referrals were made at a high rate till the 8th grade for psychological testing and till the 6th grade for speech testing. In these higher grades, testing should be needed only where re-evaluations are required or when the child is new to the school (transfers in). This data indicates the size of the backlog of cases to be dealt with by the schools (and ESC) before they are "even with the game."

Similar data, to be gathered during 1967-68, should indicate whether real progress has been made (when compared with the present data for the same districts) toward abolishing the backlog. (Thus, the referral rate in the middle grades is expected to serve as a critical variable in the effort to evaluate the extent to which ESC is meeting the need for psychological services in any given district.) When the backlog of leading

TABLE V

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING:

GRADE LEVEL OF CHILDREN TESTED; BY DISTRICT

	J).L	11	16	18	9	22	14	31	10	10	c)	တ	4.5	187	100
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					, -1						į			2	1.0
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3	33	, ,	1	5			က	П	,			က	8	22	3.11.8
1	2		2	П			†7		 i	П			17	14	
	-		Н	∞				2	Н		2	3	3	20	10.7
	Head Start							7		9	9			16	60
	Spec. Ed.	i	†7			<u>ن</u>		# # * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ij					17	9,1
1	DESTATOT	Спћа	Beenglillo	Refdoce	5	Ft. Sumer		Ede	Granfis	Los Janes	Pojosque	Corona	Estancia	TOTALS	PURCENT (Z)



ERIC

TABLE VI

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TAKER SPEECH TESTS; BY GRADE LEWEL

	TOTA	25		78	သ	22	7	12	12	10	150	100
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				, (C)	77,	೯೧	~	, 5		7	2.9	19
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	Day Nursery	25						To the second se		way yellonaa	25	17
;	DESTRICT	Bernali 110	Ft. Summer	Pejoague	Ruidoso	Vaughn	Toron Smrt nas	o passed	Encino	Belen	TOTALS	PERCENT (%)

roblems in a district has been diagnosed, district personnel will be able to assess heir program needs and plan to meet them.

Speech and Hearing Testing

Statistical summaries of speech testing activity are presented in Tables VI and II. Several observations may be made upon inspection of Table VII. These are itemized alow.

- 1. Speech and hearing testing should be part of a comprehensive testing effort as proposed in the section on psychological testing. (Note the 86 "nonverbal" tests of mental ability administered in conjunction with speech and hearing testing.)
- 2. Better referral procedures should be established in the field, i.e., school personnel should refer fewer instances of normal speech and hearing for evaluation. Note that 85.7% of audiometric evaluations yielded results classified as normal. Seventy-seven percent of speech mechanism examinations yielded normal results as did 53.8% of speech evaluations.
- 3. An effort to reach a greater number of school districts should be made.

 The majority of effort was exerted in 9 of ESC's 27 districts during .

 1966-1967.

Examination of Table VI indicates a lack of early attention to speech and hearing problems. Note that 49% of speech and hearing evaluations were conducted on children in grades 2 through 6. Ideally these problems would be detected (except for transfer students) and remedial action taken prior to grade 2. This data is another reflection of the backlog of need for supplementary services in many rural districts. Moreover, it would indicate that it is important to emphasize the importance of early attention to speech and hearing problems on the part of the public schools.



						<u>.</u>				 			
	SIVIOI	138	52.8	65 47.1	131	777	22.9	105	85.7	14.2	57	29	150
	uugnoV	21	10 47.6	52.3	19	68.4	31.5	13	92.3	7.6			22
	Ruidoso	&	4 50	50	7	100	0 0	4	100	0	3	0	8
	pofordne	33	13 39.3	20 60.6	29	18 62	11 37.9	13	84.6	15.3	19	2	34
!— 	Jomez Springs	7	2 28.5	5 71.4	7	6	1 14.3	3	65.6	33.3		0	7
-	grants	12	50	50	12	8	4 33.3	10	7 70	30	П	0	12
T	Ft. Sumne	6	4,44	55.5	6	88.8		11	8 72.8	3 27.2	47	0	11
	Onion		5	.5		6 85.7		1.0	7 70	30	0	0	12
0	Bernalill		19	0 0 24	25	21	4,	24	23 95.8	1.4.1	25	25	25
-	вејеи		1	6 37 5	16	14	• }	17	16	1.5.8	3	[-]	19
· and a second s		No. speech	evaluations No. normal			of speech mechanism No. normel	norma	No. audiometer	No. normal	No. sc. abnormality	No. Peabody Picture Vocabulary Tests	Goodenough Dray A-Man Tests	No. Children Tested

SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN WHICH NO SPEECH RELATED TESTING WAS CONDUCTED BY ESC PERSONNEL:

T. or C. W. Las Vegas Socorro Taos Quemado Santa Rosa Penasco Pecos Ojo Caliente Mountainair Magdalena Moriarity Jemez Mt. Los Lunas Estancia Gallup Corona Cuba

Reading Testing

Reading tests were administered on a limited basis during 1966-67. ESC's teading specialist is assigned to the General Carrivalum Division and consequently has conducted reading testing in pursuit of two objectives, viz., assistance with curriculum development and the diagnosis and alleviation of individual learning problems. In accordance with the first objective some reading testing was conducted at Corona in conjunction with the ungrading of the elementary school. In this instance, the tests were administered to train teachers to determine reading level and to initiate the ungraded school. In Pojoaque, however, reading testing was conducted for the purpose of recommending program changes for children thought to have learning problems. Reading testing as a part of assistance with curriculum development is treated in the section covering field activities. Reading testing conducted in the diagnosis of learning problems is summarized in Table VIII. Table IX presents a breakdown of the tests used in this activity.

TABLE VIII
SUMMARY OF READING TESTING ACTIVITY DURING 1966-67

District		No. Tested	No. Tests Administered
 Pojoaque Belen Ruidoso Grants Gallup Socorro 	TOTALS	64 25 11 1 1 2 104	64 50 12 2 5 6 139

TABLE IX

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT READING RELATED TESTS ADMINISTERED BY ESC STAFF IN ALL DISTRICTS DURING 1966-67

TEST	# ADMINISTERED
Silent Reading Diagnostic Tests (form D-A):	34
Developmental Reading Tests (form 1R-B):	2
Nelson-Denny Reading Tests form B):	24
Gilmore Oral Reading Tests (form B):	27
Benton Visual Retention Tests:	1
Gates Spelling Tests:	14
Dolch Basic Sight Words Test:	34
Nelson Reading Tests (form A):	1
McKee Phonetic Inventory Tests (test III):	1
Gates Primary Reading Tests (type PWR TI):	1
TOTAL TESTS GIVEN =	139
TOTAL STUDENTS TESTED =	104



Summary

To recapitulate the evaluation of testing activities during 1966-67, major sults and proposed changes are itemized below.

- 1. In districts where testing has been intense, ESC personnel will devote greater effort to the development of curricular solutions to the needs of exceptional children. Testing will be conducted where these solutions are being developed.
- 2. Referral procedures were causing inefficiency. The referral form has been revised and workshops will be conducted covering good referral practices.
- 3. Too many normal children were being tested. Workshops covering referral and screening procedures planned for 1967-68 should result in improvement in this area.
- 4. A well ordered and standardized testing environment is lacking in most schools. One of ESC's mobile units has been converted from a learning materials van to a mobile testing station.
- 5. Responding to problems as specified on referral forms provided insufficient evaluative data from which to recommend a remedial program. A comprehensive team approach will be implemented during 1967-68. The process of learning problem diagnosis may then include all aspects of evaluation, i.e., audiometry, vision screening, mental tests and reading tests.



SECTION VI

CENTER EVALUATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

Commence of the second Control of the second second



URVEY OF SUPERINTENDENTS

One evaluation technique available for any service organization is some measure f client satisfaction. Although client satisfaction is not one of ESC's formally tated objectives, it is obvious that ESC or any other service organization would soon be rendered totally ineffective if this variable were ignored. Moreover, if attention is paid to client satisfaction, difficulties may be detected early and effort may be exerted to prevent genuine dissetisfaction.

Late in fiscal 1967, an "evaluation team" from ESC visited all but 2 (Ruidoso and Bernalillo) of the districts served during 1966-67. The purpose of these visits was to poll school personnel for their reactions to the quality of service received by their district over the period of September 1966 to June 1967. Respondents were asked open-ended questions in interviews lasting as much as an hour. In a few instances where the superintendent was not familiar with ESC autivities, the interviewers were directed to speak with a principal or director of instruction who had coordinate relations between the district and ESC. The evaluation team was well received, as most respondents were pleased that ESC desired feedback from the field. Accordingly, a surprising variety of positive and negative reactions were voiced.

Communications

One respondent felt that the ESC newsletter was too dry in style and another received too few copies to go around. Other comments on ESC's bimonthly newsletter were favorable. Seven respondents either indicated or demonstrated a lack of information on the range and scope of services. In general, these were districts which requested few services and more effort will be made during 1967-68 to "reach" these particular districts. To this end, ESC expects to provide intensive orientation to its services in each district at the beginning of fiscal 1968. The orientation will be systematic, comprehensive and appropriately scheduled in contrast to the relatively ineffective orientations conducted in September 1966.



sponse to Requests for Service

One respondent complained that there was too great a lag between psychological sting and receipt of test results by the school. Two more mentioned the slow trnaround time for ESC's machine scoring service. Presumably these are isolated astances and not symptomatic of a generalized problem area.

In one district, the respondent mentioned 2 services which had been begun or cheduled but never completed. Four districts had forwarded a total of 4 requests o which there was no reply. These 6 incidents are relatively serious and ESC is fortunate that no public relation; problems developed as a result. Measures have seen taken to insure that formal requests will receive prompt response in the future.

Five districts indicated needs for service in areas which ESC is not staffed to assist. These areas include new math, music, social work and janitorial services.

Two inservice janitorial workshops have been conducted with the service of a consultant from UNM's building and grounds department. Other requests such as for new math, music or social work consultants can probably be handled through referral to other agencies or through the medium of paid professional consultants.

It is felt that it would not be advisable to attempt to acquire competency in new areas using the current size of staff. Three respondents remarked that the staff appears to be spread too thinly anyway. Promising service in yet more areas would be compounding this problem.

Mobile Units

This subject caused almost universal comment ranging from excellent to fiasco. Several districts experienced scheduling problems and most respondents felt that there was too little variety in the materials available on the units. The materials were redundant in some cases and of no use in some others. The demonstration of the various types of equipment on the units was felt to be of great value, but once demonstrated, the equipment had served its purpose and most respondents felt that it should have been replaced with new offerings.



As a result of these comments and the reports of the unit operators it was deided that these units had served their purpose and that the materials and vans could
est be used in other ways. See the section on mobile units for more detail, pg.
discellaneous and Summary

Additional isolated comments included:

- 1. ESC should devote more attention to the needs of parochial schools.
- 2. ESC take care not to schedule multidistrict events in conflict with the activities of other agencies.
- 3. ESC should sponsor and conduct a greater number and variety of inservice workshops.
- 4. ESC's staff visits should be longer even if they have to be fewer in number.
- 5. A certain district is getting more than its share of the Center's services.

In every district where services were rendered, the evaluation team received an overall favorable impression of these services. Most of the respondents, when pressed, were able to make some suggestion on how services might be improved. If these areas needing improvement had not been detected the survey would have an a useless exercise. Thus, although client satisfaction is rated as high at the close of fiscal 1967, several aspects of the service mix require attention. These include a) effective use of the mobile units, b) increasing the effectiveness of communications and c) insuring a prompt response to requests for service.



CENTER EVALUATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

Evaluation is viewed as a continuous process and accordingly, readjustments indicated as needed by the results of evaluation are made on a continuing basis. Inasmuch as ESC itself is an experiment, every effort is made to maintain organization. I flexibility. This is done on the assumption that if the organization can remain responsive to its own needs, it can retain a posture of response readiness in relation to the needs of its clients.

The items of organizational change discussed below are the results of ESC's continuous evaluation process.

Scheduling

Problems in inis area have developed because staff members have not had sufficient time to answer requests for service as promptly as is desireable. The pressure has been most intense upon the Division of Psychological, Speech, and Pupil Personnel Services. Planning to enhance the productivity of the division for fiscal 1967-68 includes:

- 1. A team approach to testing which will be based upon the use of the mobile testing station. This approach will reduce travel time and intensify division efforts in any given school. It will, moreover, eliminate instances of double referral, (e.g. separate referrals for speech and ability testing for the same child) and on-site downtime while staff needs for space are being accommodated.
- 2. Responding to requests for individual mental testing only with a commitment from the school that they will cooperate in establishing a testing program which incorporates proper follow-up procedures.
- 3. Improved referral forms, inservice workshops on testing and guidance and an increase in staff size.



Communications

Results of the December, 1966, evaluation conference, the Survey of Superintendents and miscellaneous feedback information from school districts indicated the need for more extensive communication efforts. This need existed despite the January, 1967, introduction of a bi-monthly newsletter. There are three aspects of this communications need.

- 1. District personnel frequently feel that they cannot keep up with federal programs in education.
- 2. Intensive effort is obviously required to maintain the currency of information in the schools about ESC and its capabilities.
- 3. Many of the programs begun with the assistance of ESC are developed to the stage wherein dissemination and public scrutiny are desireable.

 Knowledge of these programs should be more widely available.

In response to these communications needs, ESC has formed a Teachers'

Advisory Committee. This committee of 10 teachers from 10 districts has been serving as a two-way communications link since its first meeting in May, 1967.

Committee members have been valuable in providing information about the image (or lack of image) of ESC in the field. It is expected, in addition, that they will talk to teachers in their home districts and serve to present an accurate description of ESC capabilities on a teacher to teacher basis. This mouth to mouth technique of dissemination is highly effective in other endeavors and should be adaptable to the educational domain.

Another dissemination measure to be taken is the acquisition of a staff member with journalistic and public information competence. With professional competence on a full-time basis, ESC's potential for production of public information should be greatly enhanced.



aff Capability

Current staff has been unable to answer certain types of requests. Examples such requests included those for assistance in proposal preparation, math-science, in arts, janitorial services, and social work. In response to these perceived eeds, ESC has:

- 1. Established a Technical Assistance Division to assist with proposal development and project design problems.
- 2. Placed strict emphasis upon service personnel rather than on equipment or other types of capital outlay.
- 3. Been able to refer most such requests to amother agency or to cooperate with another agency in responding to the request.

 Appendix A illustrates the range of outside agencies with which ESC has cooperated during 1966-67.

Mobile Units

The activities of these units and an appraisal of their effectiveness is discussed on pp. to . It was decided in view of the increased potential of the units when used in ways other than as materials centers, that the mobile materials centers operation should be halted as of the end of school in 1967. A detailed description of changes to be made in the use of the mobile units starts on p.

Cooperation and Coordination

Center evaluation results indicate that the more successful efforts of staff members have been in situations featuring the cooperation of several school, community, and governmental groups. Coordination with the State Department of Education will be a continuing emphasis. ESC will also emphasize coordination of efforts among other titles of ESEA, other federally funded



ograms and other federal agencies. Expected results of such coordination e more effective use of equipment and materials already purchased with the money and more efficient use of financial and personnel resources.

n-Public Schools

Although these institutions have requested ESC services, effort directed by their benefit has not been proportionate to the size of the non-public chool student body. This deficit in services to non-public schools was noticed in at least one district as evidenced by a comment to that effect in the results of the Survey of Superintendents. Consequently, non-public schools ill be urged to use ESC to a much greater extent than previously. In response to this need, ESC, the University of Albuquerque, a Catholic university, and UNM ave planned and begun a 6-week summer program designed to reduce the number of substandard teaching certificates among parachial teachers, provide individualized emedial instruction for some Albuquerque Public Schools elementary students, and foster cooperation among public and non-public schools. The program began in tune, 1967 and will continue through July, 1967. At this point, it appears that new certifiable mon-public school teachers will be graduated from the program.

Technical Assistance

During February, 1967, ESC was in the process of forming a new operational section called the Division of Special Projects and Community Service. This new division came about as a result of Center evaluation. Staff members in other SCC divisions had been receiving requests with which they could not deal as an addition to their regular duties. These requests were for assistance in research lesign, project proposal writing, meeting federal guidelines, and program development. Responding to such requests meant forsaking other valuable activities or expanding to meet the need. The new division was funded by a supplemental budget request (an amendment and extension of OEG 4-6-000048-0302). Division



ctivities were planned to emphasize close coordination with the State epartment of Education and to upgrade communications among school districts, their communities, and ESC.

A major purpose of the division is to assist school districts in project planning and funding, including assistance in the writing and review of proposals. Other major emphases include assistance in the development of programs in adult education, tutorials, vocational and industrial arts education, improving school community relations, dissemination and research. Additionally, the division is pperating to enhance communications within the state regarding ESEA and other federal programs related to educational and community development. nection, the division sponsored and organized March 2, 1967 workshops. At these sessions, in Taos and Ruidoso, personnel from ESC, the State Department of Education and the U. S. Office of Education discussed federal guidelines and program priorities before school personnel from most of New Mexico's 90 school districts. Another activity representative of the division's thrust was the Vietnamese School Administrators Program, OEC-3-7-430272-1909, a contract with the International Office of the U.S. Office of Education. Lectures, seminars, discussions and field trips were used to demonstrate to 9 supervisors of Vietnamese elementary education how rural school men in New Mexico are:

- 1. broadening the scope of rural education
- 2. meeting the problems generated by the rural situation
- 3. meeting school leadership needs
- 4. improving school community relations
- 5. meeting area specifics and other miscellaneous problems

Other division activities have included assistance to schools with project proposals (for Title III, OEO, EDA, and various national foundations) research design, and school community relations.

It is apparent that cutbacks in division staff size are consistent with reduced levels of federal support for education. Grant proposals will be entereduced at a much lower rate in 1967-68 than in 1966-67 and there will be less



leed for technical writers for this reason. This readjustment has been accomplished smoothly in that personnel with multiple talents have been absorbed by other ESC divisions. During 1967-68, division emphasis will be in the areas of special projects, adult education, tutorials, vocational and industrial arts education, school-community relations and dissemination. Significantly less emphasis will be placed on assistance in project proposal preparation.



APPENDIX A



LIST OF COORDINATING OR COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES

The organizations listed below have each interacted cooperatively with the Iducational Service Center in some way during 1966-67. They are mentioned throughout the report in the context of the service rendered with their support or cooperation.

- 1. Albuquerque Public Schools
- 2. Bernalillo County Medical Auxillary
- 3. Bureau of Indian Affairs
- 4. Carrie Tingley Children's Hospital
- 5. Central Methodist Church: Albuquerque
- 6. Coordinating Council of New Mexico Secondary Schools and Colleges
- 7. Cuba Community Action Board
- 8. Estancia Rozary Club
- 9. Ford Foundation Leadership Program
- 10. Grant County Community Action Program
- 11. Hearing and Speech Center: Albuquerque
- 12. Home Education Livelihood Program (OEO Migrant Project)
- 13. International Education Division, U. S. Office of Education
- 14. International Reading Association
- 15. Jemez Springs Community Action Board
- 16. Jemez Springs Home Extension Club
- 17. Los Lunas Hospital and Training School
- 18. National Council for Cooperative Education
- 19. New Mexico Boys School at Springer
- 20. New Mexico Council for the Social Studies



- 21. New Mexico Highlands University
- 22. New Mexico Rehabilitation Center in Albuquerque
- 23. New Mexico State Department of Education
- 24. New Mexico State Employment Security Commission
- 25. New Mexico State Hospital in Las Vegas
- 26. North Central Accreditation Association
- 27. Quay County Community Action Program
- 28. Sandoval County Community Action Board
- 29. Science Research Associates
- 30. Southwestern Cooperative Educational Laboratory
- 31. Torrance County Community Action Program
- 32. UNESCO Technical Assistance Program
- 33. United Pueblos Agency
- 34. University of New Mexico Art Education Department
- 35. University of New Mexico Buildings and Grounds Department
- 36. University of New Mexico Center for Community Action Services
- 37. University of New Mexico Home Improvement Project
- 38. University of New Mexico School of Medicine: Convulsive
 Disorders Unit and Psychiatric Out-patient Clinic
- 39. Various institutions of higher learning in the state in connection with the counselors guide.
- 40. VISTA



APPENDIX B



EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER 120 Vassar, S. E. Albuquerque, New Mexico (87106)

r. Patrick D. Lynch, Director

Phone: (505) 277-4711/277/4712

Title

	REQUEST FOR PS	SYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE
Pupil's Name:	······································	Date of Request:
Birthdate:	School:	Grade:
Address	Tel:	Church Preference:
ather's Name:	Occup	pation:
Mother's Name:	Occup	pation:
Fotal Number of Chi Ag s of brothers Others in the fa	ldren in Family :	Ages of sisters:
Is this child known County Welfare D	to: Guidance Centerept.?Juvenile (r? County Health Dept.? State or Court? Visiting Teacher?
Name of Child's Phy Has this child e	sicial: ver had a serious acc	cident or illness?
days this child How long has thi	and previous years' has been absent from s child attended scho	attendance date, what is the total number of school? col inCounty? If so, what grade?
(Please describe Visual Problem:_ Emotional Distur Superior Intelli Special Health F	any exceptionality of Speech Defect: bance: Poor Coordinates gence: Defective roblem: (Such as	ng exceptionalities? briefly on the back of this form.) Defective Hearing: rdination: e Intelligence: s enuresis, asthma, Bright's Disease, Diabetes psy, Dental Problem, or other)
How is this child o	onsidered by his peer	rs?
Has a Sociometric T	est been given that	supports your answer?
Previous Test Data: Intelligence Tes Date:	ting (most recent)	I.Q
Achievement Testing	(most recent)	Grade Equiv.
**Using the reverse ing an incident or	side of this form, situation relative t	Grade Equip. please write a brief anecdotal note describ- o this pupil that may have some significance

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in our understanding of his needs or exceptionalities.

Signature & title of person completing this form:

Signature



EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER 120 Vassar, S. E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

Phone: 277-4711/277-4712

Dr. Patrick D. Lynch, Director

REQUEST FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL OR SPEECH SERVICES

(This form should be completed by	y one of the following per	sons in cooperation
with the other three; Principal	1, Classroom Teachers, Cou	nselor. School Nurse.)
IDENTIF ING INFORMATION	,	
Student's Name:	Date of Request:	Birthdate:
Address: Father's Name:	School:	Grade:
Father's Name:	Occupation:	Olude.
Mother's Name;	Occupation:	
HEALTH INFORMATION	occupation.	
General Health: Developmen	t Deviations:	
Constitution of the Consti		
Does this child have Visual Prob	lem: Speech Defect.	Defective Hearing:
Emotional Disturbance: Poor	Coordination: Specia	1 Health Problem:
(Such as enuresis, asthma, Brigh	t's Disease dishetes who	umatic boost bross
damage, epilepsy, dental problem		dmatic meart, brain
Has chis child ever had a serious		Degosika
nds this third ever had a seriod	s rithess of a lidelit!	
Name of child's physician:	Add room	Dhana
Name of child's physician: SPEECH & HEARING INFORMAION (If students)	dont has a speech or board	prone:
Date of last hearing test:	Popults. Wooms on Ai	de (Attach dans and
audiogram Sound misarticulation	Acsults. Weals all Al	a: (Actaen deviant
Rhythm Problems (Stuttering):	is. Substitutions, Addition	ns, Unitstions:
Milytim Floblems (bedeteling):	Sicuations in which s	peech is less fluent:
Language or Symbolic Disorders:	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
Vague or Ambiguous responses:	Nousbule ver Tietlestions	
Vague or Ambiguous responses:	Drawie Constant	
Family Speech Problems:	revious Speach Therap	у:
Where:	How long:	(Aug.)
FAMTLY BACKGROUND	of Cinhama	
Ages of Brothers: Ages Ages Language spoken in the home:	or sisters: Others	in ramily:
Language spoken in the nome:	Describe nome si	tuation:
The a conference with this shill	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
Has a conference with this child	s parents been held?	lf so, what is their
attitude toward the problem:		
EDUCATIONAL HISTORY		
Briefly comment on past and prese	ent academic achievement:_	
	0	
Has the child ever been retained	Accelerated?	_If so what grade?
Attitude toward school:	Teachers:W	ork & Study Habits:
To this shill even so to do of house.		110
Is this child suspected of having	g superior intell? Def	ective Intell?
How is this student considered by	y his peers?	
Total days absent this year:	Previous years:	
PREVIOUS TEST RESULTS:		
Intelligence (most recent - List		
Date: Test:	IQ or	MA:
Achievement	,	
Date: Test:	Grade Equiv	alent:
Date:Test:	Grade Equiv	alent:
IS THIS CHILD KNOWN TO:		
County Health Dept?State		Juvenile Court?
Other Agencies or Centers?		**************************************



THIS FO	
ignature Classro	of Persons Completing this Form: Principal: com Teacher:Guidance Counselor:
201001	Nurse:
If this with his	s student shows any of the following behavior characteristics inconsistant age, please check. This will facilitate our evaluation of this student.
Exa	nerisms (such as stammering, muscle twitching, grimacing, etc.) ggerated emotional reactions reme variability of mood
	ression
	onic anxiety
	ghtyness
	rt attention span - distractibility
Exc	essive aggressiveness
Ext	reme withdrawal
Per	sistant resistance to authority
Нур	peractivity
Biz	carre behavior (such as talking to self, posturing, etc.)
	npulsive or obsessiv e behavior
	lerachievement
	persensitivity
	creme disorganization
	structiveness
Ira	responsibility
	rsistant feelings of inferiority
	erdependency
	ofound dislike of school work
Cor	nstant bid for attention ychosmatic disturbances (such as nausea, vomiting when emotionally distressed)
	mper tantrums
	ydreams
	stlessness ames others for own mistakes
	ames others for own miscakes

BRIEFLY STATE THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM AND ITS TIME OF ONSET ON REVERSE SIDE OF

Please note any positive characteristics or good points which would be helpful ir remedial treatment.



ATURE OF PROBLEM

APPENDIX C



PSYCHOLOGICAL AND GUIDANCE SERVICES WORKSHOP EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

45 a.m.	Coffee	
00 a.m.	Welcome	Patrick Lynch
	Introduction of Guests and Participants	Bryan McOlash
	Purpose of Workshop	Bryan McOlash
30 a.m.	Measurement - Testing Problems in New Mexico Dr.	Patrick Lynch
00 a.m.	Individual Evaluations - Referral Procedures	Bryan McOlash
30 a.m.	Coffee	
45 a.m.	Individual Evaluations - Psychological Testing	Margery Fries
15 a.m.	Group Sessions - Areas of Interest	
	I. Computer Scoring of Group Tests	Mick McMahan
	II. Speech Evaluations & Speech Correction	Mary Bonachea Pat Mershon
	III. Data Collection-Some Practical Uses at the Local Level	Pat Kelly
bon	Lunch Break	
:00 p.m.	Group Sessions - Area of Interest	
	I. Guidance Services	Joe Ulibarri Bill Johnson Ed Tangman
	II. Speech and Hearing Problems	Mary Bonachea Pat Mershon
	III. Psychological Testing	Bryan McOlash Margery Fries Al Hiat
:00 p.m.	Group Sessions - Areas of Interest	
	I. Computer Services	Mick McMahan
	II. Guidance Services	Joe Ulibarri Bill Johnson Ed Tangman
	III. Psychological Testing	Bryan McOlash Margery Fries Al Hiat
:00 p.m.	Coffee Summary -95-	



